STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. DUPLIN COUNTY

Aleey Southerland.

John Teachey In Equity, Bill for Foreclosure. . Daniel W. Teachey

IN THIS CASE it appearing that the defendant, Daniel W. Teachey, is a non-resident, ordered that publication be made for hix weeks in the Weekly Wilmington Journal notifying the said Daniel W. Teachey to appear at the Court of Equity to be held for said County and State on the fourth Monday of March next and plead, answer, or demar to said bill; or the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing expanse as to him.

Witness my hand officially 15th Feb., A. D., 1864.

JERE PEARBALL, C. M. E.

HAVE NEVER authorized any person to take any of my Rosiu, Spirit Casks or Lumber from Heading Bluff

on Black river. I understand the same has been interferred I will pay One Thousand Dollars for information given me that will enable me at March County Cou t to indite of tending parties

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

A LL PERSONS indebted to the estates of John Cooper, Brice Retan and Arnold Ennett, deceased, will please mede payment, and all persons having claims against the aforesaid estates, will please present them duly authenticated as the law directs, within three months, for payment. or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This, the 25th day of February, 1864.

H. H. SANDLIN, Adm'r.

WANTED COMPETENT GROOM to take charge of a Stallion A for the ensuing Spring season. R. J. HOWARD.

143-51&23-2t

WILKERSON & CO., IL BUY and sell Gold and Silver, Bank, Treasury Will. BUY and sell Gold and Direct, Page And Fundable Note; Bonds, Stock, &c., at ... MARKET STREET.

Peb. 25th. 1864.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 3, 1864. THE Raleigh papers of Tuesday (received here today) contain an address of Governor VANCE, on the condition of the country, delivered at Wilksboro', N.

C., Feb. 22nd, 1861. A short hand report, by G. CLINTON STEDMAN curately reported, is quite long, as long, we think, as second Virginia cavalry. We also fort some prisoners, Mr. Davis' last regular Message to Congress. It is a

characteristic effort, and although we should be sorry to heard this evening in the direction of Mine Run. compare Governor Vasca to ABE LINCOLS, still it must be conjessed that he do a somewhat resemble that unhandsome personage in a proclivity for joking and

Richmosp, March 21 184.

A people who have been reflicted as you have been at least only telling, that seems little in keeping with the grav

In the fight on the Westham Road last night the Yankees gellant boys have been slaughtered as your sons have fallen try of the ambjects under discussion; and yet there is ost ten to ufteen killed and about twent; wounded. Our entrisons, wises, whose hu-bands are wasting in ter distact displayed in the mode of introducing these stories loss was four killed and fifteen wounded. and in their adaptation to a mixed audience that marks | The firing heard last night proceeded from a daring at-

it is yet not without many strong points and occasionally very cogent reasoning. Of sports, took about one hundred prisoners, and three or In consequence of this continued suffering which experifrom first to last. In these respects we think his ad-

shall take occasion to accompany the publication by

like our having mentioned yesterday Old Abe in the glance at the address in to-day's Journal, they will see that, so far as allusion to his joking proclivities is concarned, we were only following the illustrious example morning.

The X ankees have launched a monster iron-clad of 148 shots have been fired at the city since last report up the Monitor pattern, although varied somewhat in its to five o'clock this evening. Some few shells were fired at tator, and, of course, make a great fuss over it, although LEAVE OF ABSCENCE REFUSED TO MEMBERS OF the most experienced nautical men regard it as a failure for sea-going purposes, on account of its little buoy-Secretary Seddos, in a dispatch to Gov. Brown, declines, die—the old lady behind, in the good old fashioned style.

Augustus deck being only two feet above the surface of on the recommendation of Gen. Lee, to grant leave of ab.

She was in ecstacies with the Major. He was "the finest the water. It is very heavily armored, having some scence for the extra Bession to officers who are members storekeeper she ever see in all her born days. Bless that the water. It is very heavily armored, having some scence for the extra Bession to officers who are members and Major, what nice samples he does put up, to be sure, and ten or eleven inches of iron on its sides and fifteen or of the Legislature, but says that they are entitled to resign sixteen on its turrett. Such a vessel is in imminent if they elect. danger of rolling under in a seaway, and, for lack of buoyancy, has little chance of recovery.

It is a little surprising that the Yankees have gone on so long building Monitors after their experience some steps relative to its having originally enlisted for the with them at Charleston and elsewhere. In truth, the only really formidable iron clad they have is not at all vates of the 1st Regiment of N. C. Troops, having erlisted

Within the last few years a return appears to have try, and we, as a portion of the original war men, welcome been made to systems of naval warfare which remind our comrades into our ranks, and extend to them a kindly us of ancient times, the armoring reviving the tradi-tions of the mail clad knights of the middle ages, while us of ancient times, the armoring reviving the traditions of the mail clad anights of the middle ages, while our action in enlisting for the war, as we have thereby the "ram" arrangement suggests a mode of fighting preserved our organization and presented our undivided more like that prevailing in the times when the Roman their beaks, than that associated with the naval con-

ships disappear from modern navies after a full trial of Resolved, That having the utmost confidence in ships disappear from modern navies after a full trial of Resolved. That having the utmost confidence in the his fitate because it is is, a part as it were, of his being; their cumbrous and unwieldy character. The "ram" present Administration, and believing that all his official be shruld love his country, right or wrong. When in the present Administration, and believing that all his official he shruld love his country, right or wrong. When in the midst of clashing events, he cannot take time to examine quires conditions and involves risks, the first of which possents upon him, and pledge ourselves to stand by the taken. A sailing vessel becalmed, or a steamer at anchor, might be surprised and struck amidships by a leaders, and do hereby pledge to them our support and cooperation, convinced as we are that they will do all things must be fairly delivered. If delivered obliquely, it will on motion, the meeting adjourned by giving three cheers simply graze without sinking the vessel whose destruction tor Col Brown. is attempted. Besides, even if successful, the butting resact runs risks only less to be dreaded than those to which the attacked vessel is subjected. The shock is apt to displace some portion of her machinery-strain some pipe or shaft, or throw the engines out of their true line, thus rendering them at least temporarily unperviceable, and of course crippling the vessel, which, besides, is likely to have her frame strained and her FRANK P. McINTIRE,

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 20. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1864. (NO. 24.

Florida is taken from a communication to the "Lake City Columbian" written, by A. T. BANKS E q, who this large andience, unless I adopt the plan of the onewas a participant in the fight : Mr. Banks says :

The entire force of the enemy was commanded by Major General Gilmore; that in the field was under the immediate other. (Laughter.) It is scarcely possible for me to tell

perior rumbers, engaged in an unholy and unr gl teons crus play and the compliment you bes'ow, by to-day de were compelled to succomb and to flee before the supe-

teen hundred stand of arms, and a vast quantity of ordnance, quartermaster's and commissary stores. Our entire loss is bont seventy-five killed, and four hundred and fifty wound

upon which one of the most brilliant victories of the war was acheived. Whilst we rejoice in the defeat and fissasters mand. pause and mourn the deaths of many brave and noble pa-

TELEGRAPHIC

ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

District of Georgia.

OBANGE C. 11 , VA , March 21, 1861. Matters at the upper end of our lines are quiet. Our loss vesterday in the skirmishing near Madison C. H., was fif The address, which appears to be very well and ac- teen to twenty killed and wounded, chiefly of the first and

SUBPRISED CAPTURE OF

sand strong, encomped near Atlees', on the Central Rail each succeeding mail may bring of the slappher of their preporterous. Well, would the Southern Con ederary re-Although the address is in form rather a stump speech than a classically arranged political interance, the many atrung points and occasion for war. How could be address is in form rather a stump speech than a classically arranged political interance, appearing points and occasion for war. How could be accasion for war. How could be accasio

much comments as may seem to us to be right and proper.

Were repulsed. The loss in Henley's battalion was two or to the healing of the body politic?

Gov. Vance and Ale Lincoln.—Some folks don't capt. Albert Elleroy, Chief Clerk in the Second Auditor's an abstraction could be understood. We waved its bloody folds upon the heights of an hundred and several wounded. The loss in Henley's battalion was two or to the healing of the body politic?

Secession was tried after it had been considered for a body folds upon the presence of death, and an abstraction could be understood. We waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an hundred waved its bloody folds upon the beights of an abstraction was two or the beight in the beginning the body politic?

Summer of the body politic? office. Nothing definite has been heard of the enemy since this affair. It is believed this merning that the enemy have disappeared from the immediate vicinity of the city, and

disappeared from the immediate vicinity of the city, and us in a war that his no parallel upon the pages of history. It under tout and crawl upon their bellies and eat dis ships of the Peningsula.

Do you expect to find a remedy by a repetition of the dose that sort of style? (Great appliance) Who then would gone in the direction of the Penininsula. The weather was inclement last night, but is clear this

Magon, Geo., March 2nd, 1864.

Feb. 21st. 1864. At a meeting of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the la: N. C. Infantry, held near Orange C. H., Va., on the 17th of Feb. 1864, for the purpose of taking

"War," the following resolutions were adopted:
WHEARAS, We, the non-commissioned efficers and pri-"for the war" at our organization, in announcement of the re-enlistment for the war of numerous regiments and brigades in this, as in other armies of the Confederate States, therefore,

Resolved, That we look upon these re-enlistments as the

most favorable indication of the war; honorable to the troops re-enlisting, and promising great good to the coun-

Resolved. That convinced as we are of the justice of our and Carthagenian galleys dashed at each other with cause (it being as we conceive a struggle for all that men

end we do hereby pledge anew our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

acts are unselfish and for the good of the Confederacy, we deprecate the malignant attacks of Newspaper corres-

Resolved, That we have undivided confidence in our

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to

COMMITTEE: Sergt. H. W. Holiday, Co. F. Sergt. J. W. Upchurch, Co. I. Corporal W. Hockaday, Co. K. Private H. Ross, Co. E. Private G. O. Hoskins, Co. A.

arred sold er who could not bug his sweetheart all the was aroutd and so was forced to chalk the distance held understand on one side, and then turn and hug as far on the command of Major General Seymonr, who, as your readers will remember, was a Captain under Major Anderson at the time he surrendered Fort hum'er to General Beaure gard.

other, (Laughter.) It is reactely possible for me to tell you fellow cit zens, what my feelings are on once more will remember, was a Captain under Major Anderson at the time he surrendered Fort hum'er to General Beaure and perhaps some of you do likewise, the first time I ever made my appearance before you. In the summer of '58, a JERE PEARBALL, C. M. E.

[Pr. adv \$24.]

Point [Pr. adv \$24.]

Poi bave given name and lame to scuthern provess at d value of T. F. Robeson, deceased.

SAM'L R BUNTING, Com r.

Feb. 11th, 1864

131-12-15t

AM Marion (S. C.) Star publish 6 weeks, and send bill of this office.

Since REWARD.

Since REWARD.

Since REWARD.

Since REWARD.

Since REWARD.

Sam L R BUNTING, Com r.

When within a proper distance of the enemy our artillery. In the fact that I am still remembered by the people of wilkes county, if I were not devoted to your interest—nay, if I were not ellipse to lay down my life for you. May God ours. Very soon after the commencement of the artillery duely olleys of musketry were poured into the enemy's lines by from this ard adjoining counties. I rejoice to know by our troops, killingand wounding a large number of them Volley after volley reverbeared through the air, with nought but the yells and shries of our victorious heroes to and shries of our victorious heroes to and bus we to laten to one speak upon the condition of their newlines. The engagement lasted upwards of four hours during about three of which the enemy contested inch by inch very manufully the advance of our truoges. At length largely surtheir public affairs, aside from the gratification of the persomething which is very rare in a politician-by telling

wasdriven in confusion and disorder a long distance beyond the field of carnage, leaving, in their fight all their killed, and nearly all their wounded.

The result of this glorious achievement of our troops may be summed up thus: The enemy's less in killed, wounded to summed up thus: The enemy's less in killed, wounded to be most pleasing to you, but that which is true. Most like twenty-eight hundred, one stand of colors, let won would be unable to find a demagogue who could be be most pleasing to you, but that which is true. Most like twenty-eight hundred, one stand of colors, let won would be unable to find a demagogue who could be be most pleasing to you, but that which is true. of telling the people that which flatters their vanity, and Taken all in all, this day will long be remembered 2s one pon which one of the most brilliant victories of the war as acheived. Whilst we rejoice in the defeat and fisasters mand. In an bour like this, and on another recognitions, has grown into a second nature from which we may intripate no substantial food for the body politic, such as these trying times imperatively deliand with plenty and promorting. So far will that fill jour which have befallen the invaders of our soil, we have to pause and mourn the deaths of many brave and noble paths and many brave and noble paths and many brave and mourn the deaths of many brave and mourn the deaths of many brave and mourn the deaths are many brave and many brave and mourn the deaths are many brave and many b that no considerations should influence, save those affecting your deepest and most lasting interests. I am not so hypocritical as to boost that in all my past career I have never once talked "soft nonsense" to the "dear prople". So it is, my friends; but see, by that time you have followed through so many trying scenes, and checked by fear of retaliation, humanism to increase. So it is, my friends; but see, by that time you have followed through so many trying scenes, and sworm off that Constitution, you have followed through so many trying scenes, and sworm that a success ul suitor for political favors. (Laughter.) But I flavier myself I have preserved enough honor and candor to prevent me, when so argent a length of the country or refuse to recognize as affecting that which is most the language of the constitution of the sound have followed through so many trying scenes, and the constitution of the spoul would have followed through so many trying scenes, and the constitution of the spoul with the constitution, you have followed through so many trying scenes, and the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the spoul with succession to recognize as affecting that which is most the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the spoul with a success ul suitor for political favors. (Laughter.) But I flavier myself I have preserved by the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the constitution of the spoul with the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the would not have been such a success ul suitor for politica:
would not have been such a success ul suitor for politica:
favors. (Laughter.) But I fix ter myself I have preserved
enough honor and candor to prevent me, when so argenta
necessity requires it, from telling that which is most tue
necessity requires it, from telling that which is most tue
you are a sovereign and independent nation, as a matter of
you are a sovereign and independent nation, as a matter of
the Confederacy has the right of declaring war The right is inherent in all sovereignties.

But what would Uncle Abraham say to it that all gen them whose pulch itude has been the subject of some tenth of the population. Gur voting population is the type irone, and all me wickedness and raschality the preserved me relign. Thire." (Laughter.) And so not all my politicals the whitpin post since ye was here; but thanks be to the Vargin, smid all me wickedness and raschality to preserved me relign. Thire." (Laughter.) And so not all my politicals should be the fue to the type out the condition of the country, the aspect of its civil and military affairs, the prespects of the future.

But what would Uncle Abraham say to it that all gen to warm you against. He wants to set up a government of North Carolins, composed of one-tenth of her population. Gur voting population is creating population. But what would uncle Abraham say, to it that all gen to warm you against. He wants to set up a government of the thousand perpulation. Gur voting population is creating population and section gyralations and sect different to the federacy at set up for herself? He would not do half so well. Do you not see how artful he is even while offering os so little? He wants to see how artful he is even while offering os so little?

But what would Uncle Abraham say to it that all gen to the government of North Carolins, composed of one-tenth of her population. Gur voting population is one-tenth of her population. Sur voting population is one-tenth of her p

our hundred horses.

A number of stragglers lave been captured since. Up tude possessed by some nations who have been nuitured to n that we must have a Convention - that we must second

fore us.

Now, permit me to ask you what it was that got you into FROM RICHMOND—YANKEE RAIDERS REPULSED.

RICHMOND, March 2d, 1864.

Now, permit me to ask you what it was that got you into this scrape? Why, you all know it was the fact of your accession in the first instance.

back, but in a short time renewed the attack again and would be curious surgery, would it not? Would a system based on the same principle be less absurd, when applied

that brought you to bed? You will pardon me for a funny you have to defend North Carolina? A few old med and illustration of so serious a subject, but I am some what I ke some militia officers. here are no Majors and no Emiths in this section, there is no danger of identifying him.) The Major kept some fine samples of wet goods in the cellar, to which he treated his customers before displaying his dry goods up a airs; for he knew, as you do, that a man in a certain state of exh aration imagines he can buy two or three conciles to say nothing of goods and groceries. (Laughter) And the aforesaid old couple were about the best customers he had. On one occasion, after repeatedly going back and forth to the cellar, they got in such a good humer, that when they started home, the Major could hardly lift them on the sadhow he sweetens!" Grappling the old man with one band and jest culating with the other, she proceeded to expatiate on the Mejor's charming qualities, until they came to a branch, up the oppos te bank of which the old man managed to ride, while the old lady unconsciously slipped of quietly into the stream. The old tellow rode some distance

(Laughter and applause.) Our destinies, my fellow-citizens, have now been joins to another government; and although, as you all know, I regretted to go out of the former government, and was

father to the grafe. I never expected, and do not now expect to see it resurrested again.

Our Convention, composed of delegates fresh from the people, by the most solemn ties that can bind an honorable people to a cause, have pledged their all to its supplies to a cause, have pledged their all to its supplies to a cause. on the future as in the past to the letter. The act was a deliberate expression of public sentiment, though it may have been wrong. The government we selected is ours, as much account of the country. As the cumbrous armour of the middle ages disappeared from European armies after the invention of gunpowder and the adoption of modern tac ice requiring rapidity of evolution, so we think will iron-clad ing rapidity of evolution, so we think will iron-clad in a second honor.

As the cumbrous armour of the middle ages disappeared from European armies after the invention of memory of our gallant comrades who have fallen on every battle field of Northern Virginia, from Mechanicsville to a smuch so as our children. The spirit of patriotism is a memory of our gallant comrades who have fallen on every battle field of Northern Virginia, from Mechanicsville to a should love his home it for nothing else but because it is the maid foibid our stopping short of anything save a recent form. all the aspects of the question, because in his destiny are lavolved the welfare of State, community, home, wife, children, self. But if you have no other reason to give for defending it, say you do so because it is your country. Now, gentlemen, I desire to present you all the various aspects of this question. You have placed me in a post-tion which enables me to gather from sou cas of informa-

They are as sound men, ro doubt, as I am, as you are, as supports; they are my friends, but I think it is wrong.—
Supports you call a terviniter, without any design it shall goods in the best possible light, and says the most flatter, in the take out of the Confederacy. You merely call it with the hote that it may be able to make seme proposition for peace, or accomplit is me result in the direction of peace that the Legislature or the Frequency are unable to be propositions in the most plant. Suppose you call a Convention for the language he could be propositions in the most plant. to bring about. Suppose you call a Convention for this sible language he can, and presents the most advantageous purpose. You sicet your delegates, and the first thing they terms he can possibly offer to induce negotiations. Possibly pur post. You plect your deleastes, and the first this githey do on taking their seats is to swear, on the Hely Evangel. Senste concur." Now you see that the Constitution your delegates have sworn to support, expressly provides that the power to declare war and to make peace shall be vested in the President and Fenate of the Confederacy; and the moment one of you delegates makes a proposition or prof-fers a treaty of any kind to the enemies of his country, he is a traitor by the law and has foreworn himself. ((A) plause.) That is so, not because I say it, but because it is written in the Constitution we have all agreed to support. If you do not intend to instruct your delegates to take your State out of the Confederse, you see, from this aspect of the question, your Convention a sambled can do nothing more towards realizing the end in view than your Legislature of your Covernment can accomplish. It can't turn a wheel. Well, suppose you go a little further and say you will instruct you, delegates to take the State out of the confederacy, because when it is out it is relieved from the obliga tion of the Constitution and rest upon the constitution and rest upon the constitution of the Constitution and rest upon the constitution and rest upon the constitution and rest upon the constitution of the Constitution and rest upon the constitut tion of the Constitution and rest upon a separate and inde-pendent basis. Supposing also, that it is not your design omply with this requirement, because with him the habit tea, and nothing I know of is more bitter only at it is a boneset decoction—(Laughter)—and set up for yourselves. war, a bloodier c r flict than that you now deplore.— "But," you may say, "Mr. Davis and his government will

The enemy has certainly crossed. Germanna ford, but in what force has not been ascertained. Artiflery fixing was heard this evening in the direction of Mine Run.

YANKEE CAY SURPRISED CAPTURE of the successful accomplishment of the work be duranceft to the successful accomplishment of the work be will not be in the surface and make certain gyralations and every unit, and in his bose and make certain gyralations and every unit, and is not been ascertained. Artiflery fixing was about the condition of the country, the aspect of its civil about the condition of the contry, the aspect of its civil about the condition of the contry, the aspect of its civil about the condition of the successful accomplishment of the work be duranceft to the successful accomplishment of the work be with his finger, and say: "Wand, ole North Carolina, in the union glad ter see yer cone cure Jeff. Davis' life come with his finger, and say: "Wand, ole North Carolina, in the union glad ter see yer cone cure Jeff. Davis' life come with his finger, and say: "Wand, ole North Carolina, in the union glad ter see yer cone cure Jeff. Davis' life come with his finger, and say: "Wand, ole North Carolina, in the union glad ter see yer cone cure Jeff. Davis' life come with his finger, and say: "Wand, ole North Carolina, in the union glad ter see yer come cure Jeff. Davis' life come of your negroes? There were four millions of them in the Union agin, and under the protection of the sec were come of your negroes? There were four millions of them in the Union agin, and under the protection of the sec were come of your negroes? There were four millions of them in the Union agin, and under the protection of the sec were come of your negroes? There were four millions of them in the Union agin, and under the protection of the sec were come of your negroes? There were four with his finger, and say: "Wand, ole North Carolina, in the Union agin and in the Union agin and in the condition of the sec were come of your negroes? There were the come of your negroes?

why of course of such a proceeding on the part of North on the battle field, whose darlings now languish in Northemprisons, wives, whose husbands are wasting in bir distant camps the weary weeks of listics inactivity, while
the weeds choke the scanty harvest, and the children pine
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the country to recount and the mine and the mine the only railroad communication between the armies of Gen. phia Inquirer. The correspondent says:

Lee and of Gen. Johnston, between Virginia and the re
"The sale commenced on Tuesday and bids fair to ex the shock of arms, a certain discontent has pervaded and a funeral gloom hung over the community, engender mander of the Confederacy, is through North Carolina — You do not suppose we could, as a neutral State, primit the Government at Richmond to communicate across our railroads—the arteries of the Confederacy—and flogs any body who interferes with him—and so you have two wars instead of one! There is another consideration involved: Euppose you were sick of typhoid fever, and had been close to death's door; and becoming convalencent, the she could not sell them, and he would be forced to have local defence troops, near Green's farm. Amey's [?] battalion attacked the enemy, and baving under-estimated their force, were repulsed. The local defence troops and baving under-estimated of the infernal fever? Would you not think he was a fool? battalion attacked the enemy, and having under-estimated their force, were repulsed. Henley's battalion, composed but will do so at our earliest convenience, when we have made and so their force, were repulsed. Henley's battalion, composed their force, were repulsed. Henley's battalion, composed of Department Clerks, having advanced, were charged by the first volley the Yankees broke and fell a musket and put shother one in the other leg." That sion, we would catch the deltant the Suppose your state should to-n srow, secede from the Confederacy, what would become of your soldiers in the

Suppose, as the last alternative for obtaining peace, you Convention should take the State out of the Could deracy and put it into the arms of Lincoln. Just so shou as you entered into the old Union and swore to support that government, just so soon would you have imposed on you your share of the debt, taxes, and burthens of the U. States. Instead of the Confederate tax collector coming around to gather up the Confederate currency, (of which it must be confessed there is no lack in the land,) the Federal agent comes among you demanding green backs and gold to asnegro troops in exterminating the waite men, women and children of the South. Is there anything very desirable a bout such a peace as that? Extend your suppositions into the domains of absurdity, and conceive of a orth Carolina would have to fight with their new friends, and would just cross from the Southein to the Northern side of the liappahannock and their rifles would be pointed at the bosoms of the brave men who have lought by their side through the fierce flie of a three years war. Would that give you

she ay in the branch. But on her back, and had dismined up the water until it had just begun to run into the colners of her mouth. She imagined she was in the cellar, talking to the Major, and "sampling," rolling her eyes, pu sing up her mouth, she would say every now and then, "not any more, I thank you, Major," "not another drap, Major, unave seen them in the first flush of martial enthusiasm; you know them now unfinching, though sostained but by more, I thank you, Major," "not another drap, Major, unave seen them in the first flush of martial enthusiasm; you know them now unfinching, though sostained but by more, I thank you, Major," "not another drap, Major, unave seen them in the first flush of martial enthusiasm; you know them now unfinching, though sostained but by mere and duty; many of them filled with your sons—these regiments that have followed the Houthern cross over so many fields, already made classic by their progress, as on-ishing the world and raising the mations on tiptoe in admiration of their her ic achievements; shall they be asked to ration of their her ic achievements; shall they be asked to ration of their her ic achievements; shall they be asked to fraternize with the miserable scoundrels who have slough-tered our peeple, devastated our homes, and even inti-sted our mothers and states; shall they be asked to join these wire ches in desolating the homes of the very men by whose sides they have so long fought and suffered? I know you would not think of the proposition. I think I can assure you to-day, with all candor and honesty—as a dying man to dying men, in the presence of God, that, any step of this kind you take will only involve you in a deeper and boodier way. The calamities of war affect our people to a terof many a poor woman; cries for bread come from many a suffering child. But let us trust that the God of barries, who gave to our ancestors through seven long years a cloud quences which would follow inconsiderate action on your part. What would become of the currency should you abandon the Fouthern Confederacy? It is bad enough al-

no other kind. Commercial and financial ruin, compared to which the present sollering on account of the deprica-tion of the currency would be insignificance itself, would overwhelm you. What would become of the galiant sol-diers who have been mained and mullated in the service tion beyond the reach of the public generally, facts which are necessary to a so ution of difficulties and problems which agricle your minds; and if you will only have charity enough to believe that I am house in what I say, possibly you may, on retiring, be able to quote the passage of scripture: "It was good for me to be here."

Now what is it you desire above all other present earthly good? Voices—("peace," "peace," "we all want peace. Peace, I is one of the highest and holiert attributes of Deity, so much so, that our blessand and holiert attributes of Deity, so much so, that our blessand of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the public generally to the one of their, reclothered to great the said of the said such the said of the said they appear the paul said of the said they need to be enough, to enough the check was with the said they are they not the said they are they not their factor of the from the paul much the said of the said they are

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR VANCE.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR VANCE.

Sway, the swo d beaten into the plowshare and industry of the resolutions he sends us, published in our Weekly paper of the 26th, and in the Daily Journal of the 24th of February, 1864.

The following extract relative to the late Battle in Florida is taken from a communication to the "Lake"

The following is taken from a communication to the "Lake"

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR VANCE.

Sway, the swo d beaten into the plowshare and industry again to stretch her magic ward over the war-Beaten fields and understoned to the communication to the plowshare and industry again to stretch her magic ward over the war-Beaten fields and understoned to the communication to the plowshare and industry again to stretch her magic ward over the war-Beaten fields and understoned to the full measure of burden and responsibility, response to the full they bloom as a garden, I suppose, as reasonable men, you are willing to take the best plan to obtain their hellish losts have buried it where plummet on the full measure of burden and responsibility, response to the full they bloom as a garden. I suppose, as reasonable men, you are willing to take the best plan to obtain to obtain the full measure of burden and responsibility, response to the full they bloom as a garden. I suppose, as reasonable men, you are willing to take the best plan to obtain the full measure of burden and responsibility, response to the full they bloom as a garden. I suppose, as reasonable men, you are willing to take the best plan to obtain to obtain the full measure of burden and responsibility, response to the full they bloom as a garden. I suppose, as reasonable men, you are willing to take the best plan to obtain to obtain the full measure of burden and responsibility, response to the full they bloom as a garden. I suppose, as reasonable men, you are willing to take the best plan to obtain to obtain the full measure of burden and responsibility, response to the full they bloom as a garden. I suppose, as reasona when a man sets out to make a bargain, he makes every-

> bly some of you know men who would do better by a friend han they promised to do, but I do not think the majority ation. of you ever heard of them. Can any of you put your finger on a man who has done more for you than he bargained?—'
> It it is so hard to find one in the circle of your acquaintance, who in the name of Heaven, can tell me of a Yankee who ever gave you more than he agreed to? (Applause.)
>
> The difficulty is to make him standard to the him of a yankee who are gave you more than he agreed to? you more than he agreed to? (Applause.) is to make him stand up to his bargain.—

Voices—"That's so.")
Now what does Mr. Lincoln promise the State of North Carolina? In what language does he clothe his gracious terms of pardon and amnesty? He says, if one-tenth of the people of any State will take an oath to support wist? The Constitution? Nay, take an oath to support his proclamation abolishing slavery, his proclamation incihis proclamation abolishing slavery, his proclamation and ting the slaves of your State to buin your home and morting the slaves of your State to buin your home and morting the slaves of your families! If you swore to support this saw, but some act of oppression—the whipping of delicate saw, but some act of oppression—the whipping of delicate ladies on the bare back in the public streets, for instance, ladies on the bare back in the public streets, for instance, and the public streets are the proclamation abolishing slavery, his proclamation abolishing slavery, his proclamation in the sacrifice of blood. For a white peace would reign in warproceamation, you would purjure yourself, for it is in direct violation of the Constitution, as you would know. Old Abe has perjured simself, and he wishes to put you in the same category of villainy. Not only must you awear to endorse his infamous document, so pronounced by the civilized world—but you must also take an oath to support all the acts of Congress which have been passed, abolishing slavery, confiscating your property, placing you in subjection to one-tenth of the community, and publicly executing your glorious chieftains, and every officer from Colonel up

of the property of the remaining nine tenths, see free their negroes and hang every man whose bravery has elevated him above a certain rank, every man whom you have seen fit to place in civil office—deliver up to the malignity of an

ling to send them to Massachusetts. (Laughter.) I think they would elevate the tone of its society very much. Carolina would secure her independence, it would only be (Laughter.) Indeed I think every darkey sent from this necessary for one State to secude at a time, get here if ac country for robbing hen-roosts and stealing hogs would be The idea that Li coln would secondard to allegiance and obscience, is from settling within their limits. Let us see what would be the acts of the enemy; and I will only dite you to one case than any revolutionary or ill-cons of which there are hundreds of illustrations all pointing to devised amongst you. faid off into lots of twenty acres, and put up for sale. I read the account of the sales as published in the Philadel-

tend to the space of several days to come. The B. Caroling colored man stands a far better chance than the wealthy Walistreet man. The interest exhibited by the colored men in the sales makes them extremely enlivening, and produces such a competition in the bidding that some of our Northern auctioneers, who pride themselves on collecto close their establishments could they witness one of these land sales at Beaufort.

Notwithstanding the inducements offered to the white

troops, the colored men are the principal buyers. In fact, they have the reputation of carrying more money in their

in the green tree, what will they do in the dry? It they do this at the very moment they have the impulence to prof-fer you terms of peace, what will they not do when our in the dust, and the gailant men who have for three years stood as a wall of the between you and destruction, no longer periodically send a thrill of a wethrough the enemy who listens for their avenging tread across his fields, but melt away before the unimpeded rush of the greedy con-

thing, we would deserve the fate of dogs; but we would not get even that, for dogs are allowed to sleep under their not get even that, for dogs are allowed to sleep under their master's floor, and to eat the crumbs that fall from their master's table. (Cheers.) You would get nothing, (A voice, "kicks") You son would get nothing, (A voice, sist in corrying on the war. Instead of getting your sons back to the plow and freside, they would be drafted and sent into the service of Uncle Sam, to fight alongside of his "kicks") Yea, you would get kicks, and until you would get kicks, and until you would get kicks and until you (Applause.)

Is there any man so fost to reason as to imagine the only possible way to save his negroes is to make terms of peace with the United States and place them under the care and protection of Mr. Lincoln? Why, a more ridiculous proceive; except possibly the lunatic's, who proposed to purchase Mount Ætna for a powder house. (Laughter.) What would you think of a shepherd, trying on a raw winter evechase Mount Ætna for a powder house. (Laughter.) what would you think of a shepherd, trying on a raw winter evening to get his little flock into the fold, on being accusted by a big hungry wolf, sitting on the fence and licking his chops, "My dear fellow, go home out of the cold and do let me take care of your flock. I am specially ordained for this particular business, (and aitho' 't's said a great many have died on my hands within the last year or two.) I will see that nothing horts them, I do assure you upon the honor of a wolf." I should take you for a very poor the honor of a wolf." I should take you for a very poor the honor of a wolf." I should take you for a very poor clea. (Laughter and applause.) I admit I am creditions, but there are some things F cannot accept, fike the old fellow, you have been right all the time; turn down the sheets quick, we want to get in bed with you. (Cheers and laughter.) shepherd if you consided your property to his tender mer-cies. (Laughter and applause.) I admit I am credifious, but there are some things I cannot accept, like the old fel-low in a certain part of the State, (it is not necessary to inlow in a certain part of the State, (it is not necessary to indicate the exact locality,) through whose farm the telegraph men were running a line. It went out into the first where they were busy a ranging the wires, and kicked up a great fixe about the mater. No such a contern should be set up on his premises, "it was agin Ecriptur." "But what are you agoin' to put it up for?" said he. "To transmit messages and despatches," was the reply. "They bridd to availed the mater." They bridd to availed the mater." They bridd to availed the the wire? You can't fool me." They tried to exclusing the prootas. He shook his head. You may send letters and small bundles, but I'll be d-d if you can send passengers. (Laughter.) Now on these wires which out Abe (Laughter and applause.) is thing up for our accommodation, you may get over some little personal effects into a region of sifety but you cannot make me believe they will bear the weight of your negroes

There is only one proposition to consider under this head. It is a averite idea with a great many, that possibly the old order of things could be restored, that our rights under the Constitution could be guardaleed to us, and everything move on peacefully as before the war.

My friends, there are a great many desirable things, but the question is not what may be wished; but what may be obtained, is the one reasceable men should consider. It is desirable to have a lovely wife and plenty of pretty children, but every man can't have them; properly is desirabie. I tell you now candidly, there is no more possibility of reconstructing the old Union and remarkating things as they were four years ago, than there is for you to gather up the scattered bones of your sons who have fathen in this struggle from one end of the country to the other, recloth-

peace.") I know you do. Everybody wants peace. Peace, blessed peace! Why, the man who does not desire peace is unworthy of existence. Peace. It is one of the highest and holier attributes of Drity, so much so, that our blessed and holier attributes of Drity, so much so, that our blessed peace! The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of peace, the peace of Gcu, that "it passeth all understanding." Now if you really want peace, this great blessing to repose upon our bleeding country, your sons to return from the battleded and take their position again in the family formation of the stand up to it—every man, woman and oblid throughout the battleded and take their position again in the family of the causes that led Chairman.

The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The tendrils of affection which grew from a common soil, the tool date of the beauth of the said to peace the beauth of the said to peace that the position again in the said of the said the peace with character of the said the peace with the said the peace of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said of the highest character of The great Apostle Paul said the peace that the peace with the said the peace that the great the said up to it—every man, woman and oblid throughout the length and the said up to it—every man, woman and oblid throughout the heaped with character of the said the peace that the great the said of the highest character of the said the peace that the great the said the peace the said the peace that the great the said the peace the sa

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race! Can the pious mother pray that her children may be brought to associate with the men who make the word of God contraband of war? Will the son seek to give the brotherly kiss to the murderer of his tather, the outrager of his sister, the slaughterer of his people, the desolator of his land? Not while the faintest spark of manhood glows

There is another aspect of the question to which I wish to call your attention, and which deserves much consideration. I desire you to mark my prediction. There never can be peace on the Continent of North America until the North and South are independent and distinct nations.—
There might be a temporary peace, such a peace as you have seen effected by overpowering a gallant man, putting manacles upon his limbs and throwing him into a dungeon. Such a peace as existed until he wrenches the bars, scales the walls and strikes terror into the hearts of his enemies when they dreamed they were most secure. You would when they dreamed they were holded, alle has obtained have such a peace as Poland has to-day. She has obtained peace again and again, but so clearly has dod drawn a distinction between the Poles and their conquerors, that they refuse to mix, and have retained their inherent nation ality, though every quarter of a century demands for it a sacrifice of blood. For a while peace would reign in Warwould cause the people to boil over in a fresh ebulition of indignation, and a torrent of blood to flow until "peace" was again restored. Just so with Ireland. It did not, like Scotland, hold out to the bitter end, but obtained "peace," and ever since, one of the noblest races on the face of the and ever since, one of the notices. Takes on the face of the earth has been engaged, except when fighting their oppresers, in fattening sucking pigs for the delicate palate of their foreign masters, while their children cried for bread; and at length their magnificent country is being depopulated by the policy of the enlightened conquerors who find that sheep, are more valuable than men. Like the Yankees, they propose to supply a "better race." Do you supply they propose to supply a "better race." Do not suppose the chivalrous people of the South, whose distinct mora nationality has long since been recognized, would submit to see all their proud cities garrisoned with negro soldiers; to see the lands of their friends divided up and parcelle out among the foreign mercenaries? Do you suppose in blood of the Southern youth would run quietly in his veins when he saw a negro officer walking the atreets and making his sister give way for him, or insulting her by his very presence? Do you suppose this kind of peace would long endure? No, insurrection after insurrection, revolution upon revolution, war after war would burst upon the country and for year after year, century after century, as in try, and for year after year, century after century, as in European States, victims would be demanded and blood flow in torrents, compared to which a drop would have at first won independence and permanent peace. The only way to obtain continued peace—and I want no other—is to fight it out now. (Applause); to fight it out now, whilst we have a government, and great and glorious armies in the field. If we do not, we will leave war as an inheritance to our children's children. We will leave this terrible question for our little boys to settle when we have passed away, and under circumstances far different, and advantages far less than we now possess for asserting their rights,

their race and nationality.

If you think, fellow-citizens, as a great many of you dethat proper efforts have not been made during this war-fare, to obtain the peace which you desire, why, there cannot be any earthly objection to such efforts being made. I have been in favor of it mysels, and from time to time baye so advised the President. If you think our government should tender the clive branch of peace and let no occasion pass, why, fellow citizens, as a matter of course, et it be done. But I beg you to recoilect that there is a let it be done. But I beg you to recollect that there is a lawful and legal way pointed out by the Constitution of your country, and any effort you make if this way will be right and proper. Other modes of proceeding will only place you in a fulso position and do your country an information.

No doubt many of you have read the writings of Solo mon, and have concluded that Solomon knew a thing or two. I think among the best things he ever said was this. two. I think among the best things he ever said was this:
"The King's name is a tower of stiength." He simply meant that those who had law and order and authority on their side, which in old times was represented by the name of the King, had a moral force against their enemies and would generally prevail. Therefore remember, in all your the established authority and order, you too carry with you this tower of strength, which will accomplish more for you than any revolutionary or ill-considered plan that could

There is another consideration, fellow-citizens. It is exceedingly important, before we take any great step of this sort, that we should base our action upon the right ground; we should not put ourselves in a false position.

Now, if one of you should undertake to address a State Convention, what reason would you give to justify a separation from the Southern Confederacy? You hear a great deal said about the tendency of the military authorities to the principals of substitutes, &c. Could you answer to God for the peace you had broken on this ground? You say it is a great outrage. It may be so. But who pronounces upon a violation of law? Your judges. It is not for you to say, it is not for me to say, it is not for the legisla ure to say; a Convention cannot determine; it is for the Courts to decide. There being no Supreme Court of the Confederacy, (so much the better for you) the inter men of your own choice. It it is a violation of your rights let your judges say so, and not a single solltary man who has put in a substitute share be carried from the State of given to the task not menuoused. So the second Jamaica. No one can deny that the indications point to the fulfillment of the prophecy. The colored men have been for some time, extensive owners of property in the place, and it is believed the result of the sales in progress will give them about the entire possession of it. This will certainly change the complexion of that once delightful inland watering place. The houses, as a general thing, bring more than their assessed value. One building, valued at \$750, was knocked off at \$450 and the proposed action of the fire—two years ago the conscript law came along and seized the poor fellow who had nine children—the eldest hardly able to pult the youngest out of the fire—twing on rented land in a leaky cabin. He had no money and was forced to go. Did anybody preposal to raise a revolution of the fire—twing on rented land in a leaky cabin. He had no money and was forced to go. Did anybody preposal to raise a revolution of the fire—twing on rented land in a leaky cabin. on rected land in a leaxy cashs. He had no money and was forced to go. Did anybody proposal to raise a revolution for him? Not a single soltary man thought of such a thing. But his neighbor, on whose land this poor conscript was living, had his pockets stuffed with money, bought his was aving, had his pockets stilled with money, bought his carcass out of danger and put in a substitute. Two years had rolled around, meanwhile the poor conscript worn down with anxiety, thinking about his wife and helpisss little ones, has nevertheless lought, and bled and sourced to protect, among others at home, his fich neighbor, who, in the interim, has dressed in purple and fine timen, fared sumptiously every day, and made so much money by appearable in graphs and what to do with it. greas says the exigencies of the hour demand more men, and it is about time for this man to take his place alongside of his poor tenant and help drive back the foe. But, say some, it is a violation of law, we will kick up a fuse and plange curselves in o danger for the benefit of the man who buys himself out of danger. (Laughter.) My remarks

> ing to get themselves out of it by book or crook. (Ap I heard of a gentleman, who, to get rid of a beggar's im-(provided they didn't happen to be the one individual, and the dellar come out of the pocket of any other man) until the quistion begins to come home, and now it is amusing to see the whites of their eyes tora up, and the palms of their bands hands to a second to the company to see the whites of their eyes tora up, and the palms of their hands begin to PWost, and their knees beat the long roll on the appearance of the enrolling officer. "We can't stand it. It is a violation of faith. The agreement was to fight entirely by proxy. I will never do. We must go out!

are not intended to apply to all principals of substitutes

for many or them have been compelled, one-tenth perhaps, to act by force of circumstances. But you know that nine-

tenths of them are either speculators, or original seces

(RES CONCLUSION ON THIRD PAGE)

The following is significant. We have never doubted the patriotism of the old North State, and we have frequently taken occasion to commerd her gallantry and steadiness. The following letter affords a melancholy example of the effect of bad teaching. We hope

Rodes' Division, Feb. 9, 1864. Col. Bryan Grimes, Com's 4'h N. C. Regiment — Col. Bryan Grimes, Comig 4th N. C. Regiment — Colonel. I deem it my duty to make known to you the last words of private James King, Company B, of your regiment, who was executed for exercise on the footh January, uit. After bandaging his eyes I to define the had but two more minutes to live, and asker it had had any message be desired to seed to his relations or receds. He replied, "I had not be not because the seed to his relations or receds. desired to send to his relations or friends. He replied, "I have to meak ge. I only wish that m, body may be sent to my friends, but I wish to say to you, Lieutenance, though others percuaded me to do what I did, the reading of Heiden's pape, has brought me to this, but tooks to d shall

As it may be the wish of his friends or relative to I now As it may be the wish of an instance of, and if you in what spirit he died, I make this statement, and if you think proper you may convey it to them.

Very respectfully, Colonel.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

CONFERENCE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1864.

COUNTY MEETING.

We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the citizens of New Hanover county will be held at the Court House in Wilmington, at 716 o'clock on Wednesday evening, March 16th, 1864, to take into Tendance is carnestly solicited.

THE SITUATION. THE CONFEDERACY AND THE STATE THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

THE campaign will open with the Spring, indeed the preliminary movements have already been made and the "fur of war" will soon begin. The aspects of the neld are favourable for the Confederate arms. Never were our troops better prepared to meet the foe. Never was their spirit more sanguine, their health better, or then resolution stronger. It would do some of our desponding farmers who distrust Confederate money, and tect whipped in every important part of their physical and mental organizations, an immensity of good to talk regour men fresh from the armies of LEE, of JOHNSTON, or of Longstreet. The moral atmosphere which these gailant men bring home with them is perfectly refresh-

Here in North Carolina it is evident that we are to have another sort of campaign. We have so much me on our hands-we have so many energies running waste-the enemy gives us and the Confederacy so attle occupation, that for want of something to do or to think of, we are about to engage in the amusing dient of a political campaign, which, from the tements which will inevitably enter into it, can hardly in to be heated and embittered.

The winter set in in gloom, in the field and at home. Brage a defeat at Missionary Ridge depressed our own and opcouraged the enemy. The weak-kneed teabled, the croakers and enemies of the Confederate stuce exulted, and hardly took the usual precaations to energe, their exultation. In many sections these untrue men openly proclaimed to the people that the Conederacy was "played out," and the sooner they made terms with Lincoln, the better. Gloom and despondeney, dissatisfaction or lukewarmness were abroad. prospect was gloomy and discouraging.

the encounter with the veterans of LEE, JOHNSTON or be with no view to second from the Confederacy.

The weapons to be used are diffe- spurned all idea of corapromise, etc., etc eets to be accomplished are the same. . We think we see no necessity for any discussion

neach they may desire peace and harmony, how-

have been ever since the war com- have done it long ago. aging in any merely party struggles, we the Standard on the most proscriptive party of making it, alone being doubtful. platform was proved forward as a party candidate We have not the least doubt however, that the main confirmation of cars and the will be told that this confirmation of cars and the will be told that this confirmation of cars and the will be told that the main confirmation of cars and the will be told that the main confirmation of cars and the will be told that the main confirmation of cars and the will be told that the main confirmation of the section of cars and the will be told that the main confirmation of the section of t

a regard to political effect or personal popularity. that he did not do so. But that is past, and let it be We speak now of what appears on the surface. Matthen it is to be regretted that Governor Vance had do so.

Forcught cut. Upon the whole we would prefer that no and his friends can hardly complain if he is held rethird candidate should be brought out. Had it rested sponsible for sets of his recent partner, by a public with us, the Governor would have been elected to a which was in ignorance of the dissolution. second term without opposition. We did not like the icumstances under which he had been brought been ascertained to be the Peterhoff. She went down o say that that course disappointed the fears of many ashore from the wreck.

aspires to be King.

This leng the situation, it is evident that whatever

CAME to GRISE .- We learn from the mouths of the river, that some of the Yankee blockaders have recently been in trouble, one of them having gone under. It would seem that on Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, she was pursuing a vessel coming into New consideration the condition of the country. A full at- Inlet. The pursued vessel run in between the shore and the "South Bock." The blockader, in trying to cut her off, must have touched on the rock bard enough to make a hole in her bottom. At any rate, she sunk in five fathoms water. The chased vessel arrived safe at her whart. It was quite dark at the time.

On Saturday worning, Col. Hedrick, commanding at Bald Head, struck one of the Yankee ships three or four times, and from the agitation on board, and the crowding of boats around her, it is quite probable that she too is in a precarious condition.

It is said that the Yankee blockade off this harbor has been increased very recently by three additional vessels, among them the much-talked of double ender steamer Edlaw, the fastest vessel in the Yankee service, and, by their account, the fastest war vessel affost. Both ends are alike, like a ferry boat, so that she can run either way with equal facility.

It is not a little remarkable that the Daylight, one of the very few blocksders suck or blown up at sea by batteries on shore, met her fate from a shell thrown from an old style thirty-two, in Battery Gatlio, under the command of Captain Lane, of Col. Lamb's force. The saucy craft ventured in too close after a vessel, the Beauregard, we think, that had been run ashore, when the battery opened on her. As night began to fall, a heavy report was heard at sea, but its cause was not understood. At Fort Fisher, some five miles to the southward, it was thought to proceed from the firing or bursting of a very heavy gun. It was thought a little strange that the Daylight no longer made her ap pearance off the coast, but the mystery was not solved antil Yankte papers brought information of the explosion of the Daylight by a stell entering her magazine. Only five persons escaped to tell the tale. This occurred towards the close of last year.

THE Raleigh Progress of Saturday is authorized pervading the whole moral atmosphere; desertions, the to say that Governor VANCE has summoned the council treasonable teachings, were alarmingly com- of State to meet in Raleigh on Thursday, the 11th of mon, and even the firmest and most loyal felt that the this month. The Progress is satisfied from what it learns that the object of calling the council together is The Spring exhibits a great and favorable change. for the purpose of considering the propriety of convenour armies have been and are still being ing the Legislature to take into consideration the quesrapidly filled up. The spirit, health, discipline, equipment tion of currency. Gov. VANCE has only taken this and determination of the soldiers is magnificent. In near- step at the urgent solicitation of the State Treasurer. by all their encounters with the enemy this spring they and the Progress further assures its friends at a dis and a monstrated their superiority. The enemy dread tance that, should the Legislature be convened, it will

Seal REGARD. At home, too, in North Carolina, at | Well, we shall see what we shall see, and the old ve have reason to believe that a wholesome reac- proverb says that seeing is believing. At any rate, ball." taken place, and that the people stand firmer | we trust we will be excused if we respectfully suggest an mated by a better and more hopeful spirit to our friends that it can do no harm for them to exerher mouths past. We think they are gradually cise a little caution before committing themselves as solves from the delusions spread before the partisans of this man or that man for Governor. or those whose business it has been to bring the for any other position. It would be the part of wisinto odium and contempt, and as dom to await fuller developments-to be assured of the bliss as presenway, the influence of the deinders ground whereon they stand. It is possible, and appagreat away with them. But much of evil yet remains | rently probable, that any partizanship, or even support to be a minuted and the internal fees of our peace yet from "destructives" or "secessionists," might be anystly as the external foes of thing else than acceptable to those who have equally

cause is at stake in both cases, arising between us and the Foyetteville Observer, in danger is not perhaps equally apparent in regard to Gov. Vance's address. We have not sought anything in that address to cavil at. At any rate, we case of the war which the United States like its general tone well enough to regret that it had against the Confederacy, the latter party has not sooner been given to the world. In politics, as in option of defending itself, so in the political other things, where there is a way. nt to open in North Carolina the true Applying this rule to the state of affairs at Raleigh, being and supporters of the Confederate cause, how people who read the Standard and Progress, which y may desire peace and harmony, how papers appeared to the world as the trusted organs of y may deprecate contests and divisions' Governor Vance, unjoying his full confidence and neit them in the case. They must de- assuming to speak for him, were at a loss to see how and their cause. An agitation against the Governor, if he did not approve their course, could While the legislation of the late Congress is admirably give it his tacit sanction. They will still thick that if there had been a will strong enough to have cost aside the iron bands of prejudice, and disregarded the seductions of policy, there would have been found a way to

ery reluctantly in that which arose over and the 3d March, a matter of ten days, by which for Clovernor in 1862. We held back long, Governor VANCE'S address preceded Mr. HOLDEN'S card, that is really hardly worth dwelling upon, since, hope were destined to disappointment.— of course, this movement of Mr. Holden's had for Vanca, brought out and advocated some time been regarded as certain, the precise momen

by that paper and its congeners, whilst a bitter warfare positions of Governor Vance's speech bad been thought | Commissioners, to whom has been assigned the task of in 1862, which lad generally from twenty to thirty on was carried on by all Col. Vance's triends against all over and consulted over before he left Raleigh. We do those whom they special at as the "secesha" or stig- not say that these positions were essumed or that this they succeed at as the "secessia" or stignot say that these positions were assumed or that this
speech was made mainly for political effect or personal

other arricks have also been advanced in piccs,

Now, I can understand why merchants add at least 33f
per cent. to their prices, b. cause it makes the purchasers

pay their tax; but I can't for the life of me appreciate the they included four fifths of the good citizens of the popularity ,-we do not believe that they were, but we own of Wilmington, and a goodly number of worthy do say that, on the face of it, it would appear that the speech had not been sooper made, the positions, although, no doubt in keeping with Gov. VANCE's views, had and, of course we are not able to say, further than this, not been sooner assumed openly, out of a too watchful

rest. We allude to it now only for the purpose of saying, ters of private knowledge are not now in question, since, lovernor Vance's friends, or some of them, like the laws of some of the Roman Emperors, which justice has been done that gentleman by were placed out of the public reach, they could not efresponsible for the course of the Standard, feet the public mind, and ought not to be expected to

Now, for our own part we have no idea of compro- without opposition, as being in every way desirable principle or abandoning any position by under the circumstances. The same marplot that made of any party or parties in the coming State | the fuse the last time by procuring Mr. Vance to be the furst the furst the fast time by precuring Mr. Vance to be run as a bitter and prescriptive party candidate, and thus made him odious to many who otherwise would have liked him, now dissolves partnership and sets up shop on his own hock. The remaining member of the firm of Vance and that Governor Vance, yet by modified and the approval of all that Governor Vance has said or close. We have no idea of any third candidate being for coght cut. Upon the whole we would prefer that no like and his friends can hardly convolving if he is held.

THE Federal blockading steamer reported to have aut; but he was elected by a large majori. sunk off the Cape Fear on Sunday morning last, has not like the circumstances under which he had been in thirty feet water, about seven miles south-south-west prought out, so neither could we approve of every cir. of Fort Fisher. Her smoke stack only was visible at sumstance of his efficial course; still it is due to justice last accounts. Several articles of furniture have floated

will go to the South-west, where his presence is anxlionaly looked for.

This being the situation, it is evident that whatever support Governor Vance yets from those who opposed support Governor Vance yets from those who opposed his election in 1862,—and he, no doubt, will get a large measure of each support—will be perfectly independent—free from partizanships or committals on their ent—free from partizanships or committals on their parts.

CAME TO GRISE.—We learn from the mouths of the country of the battle in the late battle in the late battle, where they were months of the country of the battle, where they were months of the mouths of the mouths of the country of the following gentlemen of the fact having now hoose become blistered from not man—you are convicted to? In don that out? To man—you are convicted to? In don that out? We want no man who cannot feel su such a holy cause.

Throwing aside these amusing j-kee, we will admit that the there are some regiments of cave ry who do not do their there are some regiments of cave ry who do not do their duty; but we trust the recent act of Congress to convert to the Yankees at Newbern or elsewhere, and put forth with into the Yankees at Newbern or elsewhere, and put forth with into the Yankees at Newbern or elsewhere, and put forth with into the Yankees at Newbern or elsewhere, and put forth with into the Yankees at Newbern or elsewhere, and put forth with into the Yankees at Newbern or elsewhere, and put forth with into the Yankees are vice, carried to Florida and post forth when into infantry, will spur them up to their daty. To want the recent act of Congress to convert duty; but we trust the recent act of Congress to convert to the want of the want of the same of cave ry who do not do their there are some regiments of cave ry who do not do their there are some regiments of cave ry who do not do their there are some regiments of cave ry who do not do their duty; but we trust the recent act of Congr his election in 1862, and he, no doubt, will get a large this State, who, among others, had runaway servants measure of each support—will be perfectly independ. wounded in the late battle in Florida. They had gone ent-free from partizanships or committals on their to the Yankees at Newbern or elsewhere, and put forth-

mown down like green Albert Cartis, one migro man (Willie) Shephard Horuft, Thos. Gaagtii, Norman Willow Warren Hpencer, William Morse, Thos. Howard,

A Prevailing Impression And late we have beard the remark in quently made that Mr. Holden's chances, and consequently his hopes in the coming canvage for the thoverdorship of Norsh Carolina, depend upon reverses to the Confederate ar Let LRE or Jounston be deleated, or any other serious disaster befall our arms, and the croakers and peace on any-terms men will be up in arms, and Hon DEN stock will rise in the market. On the contrary, let the hopes of patriots be real zed, and our flag float -deader that Julius Oceaner.

of the present Palmerston-Russell administration in brightest stars - no longer circles around the centre of cur England, the rapid rise of gold in New York, and the informal exchange of prisouers at City Point

Earl DERRY and Mr. D'ISRAELI, the opposition respectively, thinking that their time has come, have opened upon the foreign policy of the administration, and have denounced it as degrading to England and assumed appears to indicate a consciensuess of strength A ministerial crisis in England would be unfavorable to SEWARD, who could hardly hope to find another Englishman of position as obedient to his demands as Karl Rosert.

Some idea of this kind-some fear of a disturbance of their foreign relations, must have operated on the Northern mind to jump up gold, in the face of the outside efforts made by Cwasz to depress the market. Daily Journal, 7th.

Tag following decidedly characteristic epistle came ashore recently in a bottle, and was picked up by a member of Captain Galloway's Company of Coast Guards. It is from a negro or negroes off with the Yankee blockaders. The writer is evidently dissatisfied with bis new masters

It is hard to make out tie
meaning of the affair, but it seems to be from Simson

The field with bis new masters

The writer is evidently dissatistake its crisis of momentous events.

Resolved, That it preserving our enlistments in the army
of the Confederate states, we are but performing our just
and bounded duty long at the priore freedom and indeand Shaliotte Rivers. We hardly know what " dear Simson" means by being a "down ball," except that he are true to the cause for which they contend, and that the has made a bad strike in going to the blockaders. It achievements of her noble some on many a hard tenght bat-

> II & Steamer Montgomery off Wilmington N C February 23nd 1864

> > Wilmington

My Dear Mother, Rachel Holing I am on this boat you will see the name on the top. M. her, I am down ball I wish I had to staid where I was, I would bin Confedera e copy. Give my love to Father James Cleming an to Charity

I ankfort an dount you get married till I see you dear Char ity, Bob Saunders and Eliah Goss. This from dear Simson Cleming

Please send this

week of two vessels having run the blockade of Charles-

23 to 24 for one. It will be lower before it is higher

erate Congress from the 7th District, over Hon. Thus. upon men. That order saved the Government, last S. Ashe, died at his residence in Montgomery county, year, an amount of service and medicine that cannot N. C., on the 2d instant, of typhoid fever.

A BAD BEGINNING. have done it long ago.

As for the short time between the 22d of February

a dead letter, flot worth the paper on which it is written.

If the executive and administrative agents of the Government will only evince as much "back-bone" in its resid But what is the very first "sign of the times" on the subject? Why, the State Commissioners have advanced prices nearly one hundred per cent. on lacon! J have no: seen any published schedule of prices to this effect, but y officer who wishes to purchase the article of commission of subsistence, will be convinced of the fact by being quired to pay \$2 25 per lb. for bacon that one week ago only cost him \$1 40. And he will be told that this

"regulating prices!" (Credat Judœus!) I presume that sick fist, and of er General O.der No. 5, of Gen. Smith's, other articles have also been advanced in piles.

Now, I can understand why merchants add at least 337

ing the great evil against which Corgress leveled its legis what spirit has this legislation been met by our State Cou missioners? I refer you to the foregoing facts for an au I have no acquaintance with either of the Commissioner

I have no acquaintance with either of the commissions and write in no carping spirit, but simply to call attention to what I cannot help regarding as a "bad beginning" in PUBLIUS.

For the Journal. HEARQ'RE Co. K, SETH REG'T N. C. T.) Heard's Co. E. 867 m Res' N. C. T. }

do such a course as would have left no
recent upon that point. The matter as
ow, embarrasses his position, or at least it
sus and others who try to understand and
that position.

cour own part we have no idea of comprographic place of a bandoning any position by

mitted to pass over this time without any agitation or
excitement. We had not supported Gov. Vance before, but looked to ward to his re-election this year
without opposition, as being in every way desirable

node the course as would have left no
coverage without a concerned, we had hoped that the
election for Governor, at least, might have been permitted to pass over this time without any agitation or
excitement. We had not supported Gov. Vance before, but looked to ward to his re-election this year
without opposition, as being in every way desirable
principle or abandoning any position by

ted:

Resolved 1st. That we the members of Co. K, do unanti-

desce.

Resolved 5th, That our cause being just, we do say that we will never cease to bear arms and leave them to rust while the brutal foe remains on our soil. Resolved 6th, That a cupy of these resolutions be cent to Headquarters of Brig. Gen. Martin, also a copy to be sent to the Wilmington Journal and the Raisigh Confederate, with the request that they will publish them.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

O. L. JACKSON, Chairman. T. W. EDLIS, B. F. STANSELL, Secretaries.

For the Journal. ashore from the wretch.
The Peterhoff was taken last year by the blockading feet at the mouth of the Rio Grande. She was an English vessel, bound, ostersibly at least, to a Mexican port, and the destructives," in a spirit of patriotism, were willing to waive all former disagreements. On the other was a combe a doctor and even in support the sake of peace and harmony to feet at the mouth of the Rio Grande. She was an English vessel, bound, ostersibly at least, to a Mexican port, and her seizure created considerable talk in England. 'As usual, however, Earl Russell submitted, and even instified the action and course of the Verker was a combe a doctor and even instified the action and course of the Verker was a combe a doctor and even instified the action and course of the Verker was a combe a doctor and even instified the action and course of the Verker was a combe a doctor and even instified the action and course of the Verker was a combe a doctor and even instified the action and course of the Verker was a combe a doctor and even instified the action and course of the Verker was a combe a doctor and even instified the action and course of the Verker was a course and adding from the wroth.

If he action had the fears of many that they been been the proposed the world and willing to waive all former disagreements. On the other hand the immaculate "conservatives," the people who is lected the Governor and curred the "secesh," turned against him. "Warwick" Houden, not satisfied with killing and making alive" other people, has taken a cotion to experiment upon himself. The "Kingmaker" will go to the South-west, where his presence is any sixty of the satisfied with him and source of the Vankees.

The Peterhoff has run her course, and will never against him. "Warwick" Houden, not satisfied with killing and making alive other people, has taken a cotion to experiment upon himself. The "Kingmaker" will go to the South-west, where his presence is any gives out, with his saddle-hans along a state of the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, as the top of his research is any policy of the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant, the column is closing up, and some, being a little behind, come galloping by, while every flat foot replicant. It is surmised that General Beautreaned and galloping by, while every flat foot replicant. The "Bring made of the column and course of the Column is closing up, and some, being a little

musket has rubbed certs, whose nature the summer and has broked, whose bare feet have reald differency pike and left their blood prims on the middy line of march to you, and a lothers who think the cavalry an easy branch of the service, we would say give a thousand or fifteen hundred delices for more trades of the march products and the products and whose services. dollars for your seed, and come with us on the raid, where we often ride all right. Do not forget us while we stand upon the snow clad hill top or in the dark hollow, at midnight hours, on outpest duty, to warn you of the app ouch tegs. Permember us while you repose in comfort in your quarters. Permember us while we reconnoite your flank when pedoes)—Signal Officer—Quartermaster—Commisters. Permember us while we reconnoite your flank when pedoes)—Signal Officer—Quartermaster—Commisters. fight, amid the din and roor of battle, and the clash of arms Do not lose sight of us when we take the front on the ad vance, and the rear on the retreat. Remember that where you fig t hard and rou'e the enemy, that you are tired and cannot po sue tast enough. If my disry serves me right, our re-kment was engaged in twesty-six tights and skirmishes in two, while the interior were engaged in only two large fights—Chanceflorsville and dettysburg, and s skirmishes on the Rapidan and Kappahannock. It is said that our number a little exceeded theirs in

Among those twenty six erg igemen's of which I speak, triumphant on the battle field, and it will fail flat, dead Gettysburg, Jack s Shops and Bristow Station. At several of these places our tarn were dismonsted, with their rides, speak of our loss, even in my own regiment, neither is it pright may, the brave soldier-one of North Carolina's constellation. The daring John H. Whitaker, who tell leading a squadr. u of his regiment in a charge, is also Our regiment just from the front. All quiet. Our pick

ets are in speaking distance . I each other. The marrow leaders in the House of Lords and House of Commons Rapids only intervenes. It quiet in map, and the boys commons the boys in the spirits, and in high glee over their various valettimes and an occasional box from their friends at home.— The lad es, sail proud of their own industry, continue to send as samples of their beautiful homespun ery often, in the form of shirts and panes. One tellow receives a valensubservient to the Yankees. The attitude they have time, a very minute doll, dressed in homespan, encles d in and the city destroyed. The men must keep together, an envelope. All the boys say, "Bully for bim.

> Co H. 1st N. C. Cavalry. Camp near Milford, Caroline Co, Va, Feb. 29-h, 1864 For the Journal Camp Eusowys, March 5th, 1864.

At a meeting of Capt. D. J. Davis' Company, (C.) 66th Regiment, N.C. Troops, Li-ut. R.E. Davis was called to the Chair, and privates D. B. Wade and J. J. Eizzel requested to net as Becre'aries. The tollowing Committee was appointed to draft resolu-

Orderly Sorgeant R. W. Herring, Bergt, K. P. James, rivates W. C. R. Leftin and Charles Pate.

After a recess of a few minutes the Committee returned and submitted the following resolutions, which were

Resolved, That we this day renew our entistment for the period of the war, in obedience to the call of the President, and unanimously tender our services as a body, and do

Cleming, to his mother, Rachel Holling. The negrory pendence of our country—a daty we owe to the memory mentioned are known, and live near Lockwood's Folly

is to be hoped that dear Charity will eschew matrimony until she sees dear Simson, who is at present "down ball."

A scheece dear Simson, who is at present "down ball."

Resolved, That being engaged in a strite in which are enlisted all our sympathics, that we view with uter worm

the acts of the so-casted Convention faction in attempting to pervert the minds of those engaged of a patriotic strug-

FORT FISHER, N. C., March 5th, 1864. MESSES. EDITORS :-- We wish to say a few words about turloughs. It is the intention of our commanders to grant all rightful privileges to us that they can. without injury to the service, we have but little doubt. WE regret to learn that the reports current last; Some min are of opinion that the more the men the stronger they are: but not so in all cases. Now you take one hundred men and put them in service, and tell them they can have no furloughs, then take as many more and place by their side, and tell them that they can have one furlough for every twenty men for duty, and I will vouch that the last Lundred will be worth one hundred and fifty of the former. I saw what effect Gen. Smith's order from Goldsboro', Jan. 1863, had be told. Then the circular from Mai, Gen. Whating, in June, worked like a charm. All are delighted to

see the interest manifested for us by our gallant com-

winter. It was right. But Spring has now come on, and we think that he might open those same privileges again. By so do e, many, yea, very many would be able to make something; without it they can make nothing. We sire to have the chance to get something for cur i... dies' present use, for it is getting to be rather alermany with many of us about our famihes. It is very discressing to know the condition of many of our tenrities, and the changes so limited of

We will state one fret. We knew some companies over; and through last summer and fall it was a rate thing to find more than four and five on such report, said sometimes none. Decrors cannot always tell when one is sick. Another good was done by these orders.

uberal, would work admirably. We submit these remarks for what they are worth. SOLDIERS.

THE LATE HAIL YANKER COLONEL DAILS GREN KILLED, AND NINETY PRISORERS AND THIRTY FIVE NEGROES VAKEN-BIPORTANT

Les Pollard, commanding Co., H, of the 9th Virgin is Regiment, aided by some Home Guards and a few men from Lt. Col. Robbins' command, succeeded in penning Col. Dahlgren, on Wednesday night, about eleven o'clock. Dahlgren made a determined effort to force his way cut and was killed, leading the charge. __ Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, Thursday morning, the remaining officers baving escaped the party surrendered-90 Yankees and 35 ne-

Several papers were found in the pockets of Publgren, copies of which are subjoined.

ADDRESS TO THE OFFICERS AND MEN The following address to the officers and men of the command, was written on a sheet of paper, having in printed letters on the upper corner, "Headquasters Third Division Cavalry Corps,, 1864." A prisoner states that it was read out to the men engaged in the

Officers and Men . You have been select d from brigades and regiments as a picked command to attempt a desperate undertaking-on undertaking which, if successful, will write Richmond, with instructions to sack the rebel Capital and your names on the hearts of your countrymen in letters release the Union prisoners. that can never be erased, and which will cause the prayers of our fellow-soldiers now confine in loathsome prisons, to follow you and yours wherever you

may go.

We hope to release the prisoners from Belle Island first, and, having seen them fairly started, we will cross the James river into Richmond, destroying the bridges after us, and exhorting the released prisoners to destroy and burn the hateful city, and do not allow the rebe leader Davis and his traitorous crew to escape. The prisoners must render great assistance, as you cannot leave your ranks too far or become too much scattered, or you will be lost. Do not allow any personal gain to lead you cff, which

would only bring you to an ignominious death at the hands of citizens. Keep well together and obey orders strictly, and all will be well; but, on no account, seatter too far, for in union there is strength. With strict obedience to orders, and fearlessness in the execution, you will be sure to succeed.

We will join the main force on the other-side of the city, or perhaps meet them inside. Many of you may fall; but if there is any man here not willing to sacrifice his life in such a great and glo-

NEGROES Wounded in Florida. - Mr. S. C. Sleight flat foot, "you have corcladed to j in our squad? That's a his sweetheart, and read of the braves who swept The exchange will be continued in the same proportion so

We want no man who cannot feel sure of success

We will have a desperate fight, but stand up Ask the blessing of the Almighty, and do not fear

U. DAHLGREN, Cot. Commanding.

SPECIAL CADERS AND INSTRUCTIONS. The jointwing special orders were written on a similar sheet or paper, and on detached slips, the whole disclosing the diabolical plans of the leaders of the ex pedition:

Guides - Pioneers (with oakum, turpentine and tor-

Scouts and pickets -men in rebel uniform: These will remain on the north bank and move down with the tores on the south bank, not getting ahead of them, and if the communication can be kept up without giving un alarm, it must be done; but everything d pends upon a surprise, and no one must be allowed to pass ahead of the column. Information must be gathered in regard to the crossings of the river, so that fight where to cross at the nearest point. All mills must be burned, and the canal destroyed; and also everything which can be used by the rebels must be destroyed, in cluding the boats on the river. Should a terry boat be seized, and can be worked, have it moved down .-Keep the force on the south side posted of any important movement of the enemy, and in case of danger The most important indications in the telegraphic necessary. Just to mention one or two, will show enough some of the scouts must swim the river and bring us news by to-day's paper have relation to the troubles of our loss: Col. Thomas Ruffin, the honest politician, the information. As we approach the city, the party must take great care that they do not ge ahead of the other party on the south side, and must conceal the marives and watch our movements. We will try and secure the bridge to the city (one mile below Belle Isle,) and release the prisoners at the same time. If we do not succeed, they must then dash down, and we will try and carry the bridge from each side. When necessary, the men must be fited through the woods and along the river bank. The bridges once secured, and the prisoners loose and over the river, the bridges will be secured and well in hand, and once in the city, it must be destroyed, and Jeff Davis and Cabinet killed.

Pioneers will go along with combustible material. The officer, must use his discretion about the time of assisting us. Horses and cattle, which we do not need immediately, must be shot rather than left. Everything on the canal and elsewhere, of service to the rebels, must be destroyed. As General Custer may follow me, be careful not to give a talse alarm.

The signal officer must be prepared to communicate at night by rockets, and in other things pertaining to his department.

The Quartermasters and Commissaries must be on the lookout for their departments, and see that there are no delays on tagir account.

The engineer officer will follow to survey the road as

we puss over it, &c.

The pioneers must be prepared to construct a bridge or destroy one. They must have plenty of oakum'and turpentine for burning, which will be rolled in soaked balls, and given to the men to burn when we get in the city. Torpedoes will only be used by the pioneers for destroying the main bridges, &c. They must be pre-Resolved. That we wish the world at large to understand pared to distroy railroads. Men will branch off to the right with a few pioneers, and destroy the bridges and railroads south of Richmond, and then join as at the

They must be well prepared with torpedoes, &c .-The line of Falling Creek is probably the best to work along, or as they approach the city, Goode's Creek, so that no reinforcements can come up on any cars. No one must be allowed to pass aneau for lear of command gie for all they hold most dear.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Brig. Gen Martin, at Wilmington. Also to the Wiltipington Journal for publication, with a request that the Raieigh Confedera e copy.

R. E. DAVIS. Chairman. one must be allowed to pass ahead for fear of commu follow on and rejoin the command at Richmond with all haste, and, if cut off, cross the river and rejoin us As General Cluster may follow me, be careful and not give

> PROGRAMME OF THE ROUTE AND WORK. The following is an exact copy of a paper written in lead pencil, which appears to be a private memorandum of the programme which Dahlgren had made to enable him to keep his work clearly in mind : Saturday. Leeve camp at dark, (6 P. M.) Cross Ely's Ford at 10 P. M.

> 20 miles - Cross North Anna at 4 A. M., Sundayfeed and water-one hour. 3 miles - Frederick's Hall Station, 6 A. M .- Jestroy

arts. 8 A. M. 20 miles-Near James river, 2 P. M., Sunday-feed and water 11/2 hours. 30 miles to Richmond-March towards Kilpatrick for one hour, and then, as soon as dark, cross the river. reaching Richmond early in the morning, (Monday.) Operfoundron remains on north side, and one squadron to cut the Railroad bridge at Falling Creek, and

oin at Richmond-83 miles. General Kilpatrick-ercss at 1 A. M. Sunday 10 Pass river 5 A. M., (resistance)

Childsburg-14 miles-8 A. M. Resistance at North Appa-3 miles. Railroad bridges at South Anna-26 miles-2 P M. Destroy bridges - Pass the South Apna and feed until after dark-then signal each other. Atter dark, move down to Richmond, and be in front of the city

RETURN - In Richmond during the day - feed and water men eutside. Be over the Pamunkey at daybreak -feed and water and then ero's the Rapp hanbock at night, (Tuesday

night,) when they must be on the look out. Spies should be sent on Friday morning early, and be ready to cut. A GUIDE FURNISHED.

The following paper was enclosed in an envelope di-Headquarters, and marked "confidential." The letter is not dated Col. DAHLGREN, &c., &c.:

Dear Colonel-At the fast moment I have found the transports going down the Yazoo river. lation—a redundant currency. As I understand the object of that legislation, it was intended to give greater value to men. We think a repetition of the same, if no more from Richmond up. I send him to you mounted on my own private kerse

You will have to turnish him a horse. Question him five minutes and you will find him the man you want. Respectfully and truly yours, JOHN U. BABCCCK.

On the margin of the letter is written : " He croseed the Rapidan last night, and has late information.

TELEGRAPHIC

ARRIVAL OF FLAG OF TRUCK BOAT-CONFEDE. RATE PRISONERS-FROM THE UNITED STATES-ADVANCE IN GOLD.

The flag of trece boat arrived at City Point last night, with 60 officers and 800 privates, brought up for exchange. It is not yet known here what Commissioner Ould's decision will be. He proceeded to City Point this morning and peake Bay in open boats, proceeded to Christom, boarded will return to morrow. New York files to the 3d inst. inclusive have been re-

ceived. The Herald says that Kilpatrick was moving on A Washington telegram says that the unofficial corres

pondence between Butler and Onld resulted in the declaration of exchange of all the prisoners delivered at City Point to the 24th January. The Herald offers one hundred dollars reward for Lin. hundred thousand dollars. coln's joke about the present predicament of Sherman, and

the same for his joke upon the Florida expedition. Grant has been appointed Lieut. General. The New York Times editorially remarks that it is quite evident that a ministerial crisis in England is imminent -Everybody is dissatisfied with the position of our foreign

relations, and the public are becoming very restive. Gold closed in New York on the 2d, at 1604. The Yankee House of Representatives have ad inted resolution to adjourn on the 31st May. European advices of the 19th, state that forty thousand

Danes are still entrenched at Auppel. The Prussians were preparing to attack them. Arrangements for the departure of Maximillian have been completed at Paris.

> PROM BICHMOND. RICHMOND, March 6th, 1864.

be captured." Lastly comes on the mean whose horse has given out, with his saddle-hags slung across his shoulder, and his blankets rolled up swinging under his arm by his land his blankets rolled up swinging under his arm by his surging under his arm by his large of provisions, and capturing a number of meet-horse. Our loss was 50 killed and wounded, including here this afternoon. About 40 Yankee officers and 600 horses. Our loss was 50 killed and wounded, including here this afternoon. About 40 Yankee officers and 600 horses. Our loss was 50 killed and wounded, including here this afternoon. The privates will be sent in return to City Point to-morrow.—

long as the Yankee authorities send back our men Another flag of truce boat, with returned prisoners is expected during the week.

Lieut. Col. Cook, of Dahlgreu's command, was brought to the Libby last night.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 6th, 1864. 200 shells have been fired at the city since last report, up to 5 o'clock this evening. Nothing else new.

PROM. MOBILE.

Mostle, March 5th, 1864. The amount of Treasury notes funded during the week is

four hundred and forty-seven thousand nine hundred doi: lare. All continues quiet below. FROM THE WEST.

DEMOPOLIS, Miss., March 6th, 1864. One hundred and twenty-one prisoners, captured by General Forest's command above Okalona, were brought here to day.

LATER FROM THE WEST.

MRREDIAN. Minn., March 6, 1864. Sherman is reported at Cauton ou Wednesday last and our cavalry were fighting him on all sides. Heavy cannonading was teard in the direction of Canton all day Wednes. day. : herman in going through the country issued orders that his men must rob the people of subsistance, which wis effectually done. The Yankees took a large number of impovershed wherever the enemy has been. The tale-graph is working as iar West as Morton. The bridger have been repaired to the former Western terminus.

FROM NORTHERY VIRGINIA.

CHANGE C. H., VA , March 7, 1864 The sa'ement in the Yankee journals, of the 3d inst., about Custer's operations is greatly exaggerated. The true statement is : He burnt three flour millain flivanda county and the bridge near Charlottesville, and blew up one caisson, not six; did not surprise a cavalry camp, for there was none then at Charlottesville, did not get fifty prison ers, but was whipped away by Bracibrats [?] battery of Stuart's hore atthery, unsupported. Our loss in killed and wounded was not over twelve. He stold prohably two hundred horses from non combattants, but took cone from

All in-quiet in front CONFEDERATE BONDS-DECISION IN A HABE. CORPUS CASE, &c.

soldiers in arms.

RICHMOND, March 7, 1884 At auction to day Confederate 5 years bonds opened at 113 and closed at 1024. Five hundred dollar bonds, of the one hundred million loan, due in 1881, brought 130. At securities declined; most of the offertpgs were withdrawn; bank stocks sold at an average decline of lifteen dollars.

Gold twenty-three for one. The Secretary of the Tressury has decided that specie is subject to a tax in kind of five per cent.

A decision in the habeas corpus case was rendered by the Supreme Court of Appeals to day, fully affi-ming the constitutionality of the Conscription Acts, and the set abolishing the exemption of parsons who had furnished substitutes. All the judges concurred. News was received to-day of the capture of two Yankes

steamers by a small party of cavalry. Further particulars are deemed inexpedient at present. The Petersburg Express of to-day states that Suffolk has been occupied by the Confederate troops for several days FUNDING.

SAVANNAH, March 7th, 1864 The amount of Confederate notes funded here for the first five days was \$623,000, and the pressure continues FROM OUR ARMY AT DALTON. ATLANTA, March 7th, 1964

On Saturday morning Holmes' brigade of cavalry attack

ed the Yankees, twelve miles beyond Ringgold, and drove

them from their position. The Yankers fled precipitately We lost one man killed and took seven prisoners. It has been well ascertained that the recent Yank-e as vance was intended as a grand attack, and the enemy were much surprised to find Johnston in such force. No present

evement on the part of the Yankee FROM MISSISSIPPI.

ATLANTA, GEO., March 7th, 1864 A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Macon, Miss. March 6th, says that the Yankees have all gone across tha Big Black, having burnt nothing at Canton. They cap tured and carried off three officers of the Missimppi Cen tral Ratroad, and many negroes; destroyed provisions wherever found, and burned many portions of the rathead running from above to within a few miles of Canton.

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, March 7, 1864.

The enemy continues to keep up a slow fire upon the city. No signs of activity on Morris Island or other points The fleet is unchanged. SHERMAN'S RETREAT. EMOPOLIS, ALA., March 7th, 1884.

A dispatch from Con. Jackson dated Canton, Miss ,

M arch 2nd, says that the enemy's army, consisting of the 18th and 17th army corps, numbering between twenty-five and thirty thousand infantry and fifteen hundred cavalry, left Canton that morning, after remaining three days Sherman reached there on the 28th ult., and remained six Lours, when he pushed on to Vicksburg, leaving McPher son in command. He sent back nine couriers to McPher son on the 29th, to proceed to Vicksburgavia Livingston and Brookville.

A large number of empty transports had passed down the Mississippi river to Vicksburg, said to be intended to take Sherman's army up the river. The enemy destroyed the railroad eight miles below Can

ton, and in the country through which they passed, burned Louses and destroyed and carried off provisions. Over two hundred of the enemy were killed and captur rected to "Col. U. Dalilgren, &c., at Gen. Kilpatrick's ed. Fifty five out of seventy negro cavalry were killed nest Yazoo City. Several small wagon trains were taken and destroyed. No railroad bridges were burned. Cypher dis

patches captured from the enemy's courier seport their

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

CRANGE C. H., March 8th, 1864. The Washington Chronicle, of the 3d inst., contains a call for a Republican National Union Convention to meet in Baltimore on June 7th, to nominate a candidate for Presi dent. All who are in favor of suppressing the rebellion and the cause thereof, are invited to send delegates to the Convention. It says, editorially, it cannot be denied that great bitterness is showing itself in the ranks of the Rei ab. lican party, which threatened to ripen into something worse than a Presidential contest. It says that good faith demands that all who send delegates to the Baltimore Con vention should stand by the nomination.

FROM RICHMOND-DECLINE IN TOBACCO, SUGAR, &c .- CAPTURE OF STEAMERS.

RICHMOND, March 8, 1884. At auction, to-day, there was a further decline in manu factured and smoking tobacco, and sugar, and other ar

Brig. Gen. W. H. F. Lee is expected from Fortress Mon ree by next flag of truce boat.

The capture of the steamers referred to yesterday, was accomplished by fourteen men of the 5th Virginia Cavalry, under Acting Master Bentley. They crossed the Chesathe steamer and brought off a propeller, scuttled a schooler, and captured 40 prisoners, destroying a quantity of

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 8th, 1884. 31 shells were fired at the City to-day. No other news of intererest. The amount of notes funded at the Assistant Treasury office in this City, for the past six days is two militon, on

FUNDING OF TREASURY NOTES. MACON, GA., March 8th, 1864.

Unwards of two and a half millions of treasury notes have been funded here in four per cent bonds. The people are now funding at the rate of over half a milijon daily. FROM DEMOPOLIS.

DEMOPOLIS, Ala., March 6th, 1864 Treasury notes funded during the past week amount to about three bundred thousand dollars.

Nothing new from the front. FROM YAZOO CITY.

ATLANTA, Ca., March 8th, 1864.

The "Appeal" has a special dispatch from —
Mississippi, dated March 8th, which says that Buss and
Bichardson attacked the enemy at Yazoo City, driving tham into their redoubts, and on their gunboats at the landing. We held the city several hours, destroying value

Section 1997. The section of the sec

the party Judges within this district are hereby ordered to not as Judges and Clerks of the ensuing Ansast election y such persons as are avowedly and unconduloner the known and for the superrospion of the rebellion, as fastler ordered to revoke and recell any appoint of Judges and Clerks aready maje, who are not

when the second control of the second mental control of the second mental

with clouded strike and it could remain in a could remain restraint while war, desolated as it a use could remain neutral while war, desolated, and the division of a great territory on the other, was included and surging before his door, and could remain in a count to me a unit stand or for countries. Because of other than the other was a could remain in a countries and surging before his door, and countries a countries. They are reacher, the reward of the countries are also door, and countries and the destruction in countries and a countries. They are reacher, the reward of the countries are remained to me them are the surgingly the countries. They are reacher to me a unit also adout the impressional of the interest of the countries and the destruction in countries are remained to the countries. They are reacher the me a unit also as we are not base metal we will comprehend it, and as paraphrase. The records of national and of the core, there is great compliant made about the impressional of the interest of the country of the core, the relief of the country of the core, the relief of the country of the core, the relief of the core of the relief of the relief of the relief of the core of the relief of the relie

sind words aske hinder the speedy and proper termination of the reballion. Property will be half by the proper Staff liners, who will in every case give receipts for it. Appropriate blank receipts will be furnished by the Utilet Commissary and their flag greatest trial of all:) and yet, when the hour demands they command of the greatest trial of all:) and yet, when the hour demands they command of the greatest trial of all:) and yet, when the hour demands they command of the greatest trial of all:) and yet, when the hour demands the greatest trial of all:) and yet, when the hour demands they command of the greatest trial of all:) and yet, when the hour demands the greatest trial of all:) and yet, when the hour demands the greatest trial of their country. (Applanse.) I have read or heard of nothing in this war, that has given me so much enceura, sinent as this evidence of the spirit of our soldiers: and I am here my friends to day to begyon not to discourage them. If you are out of spirits, don't try to lisheatten the men who are bearing the burdens of the war, who is I believe said Negroes are trying to make their way to war; who is I their weary rounds on picket under the

that in the little town of Tarbore, in this State, are made cases of keen, glittering, surgical instruments, requiring the base of the little town of Tarbore, in this State, are made cases of keen, glittering, surgical instruments, requiring the base of the little town of Tarbore, in this State, are made cases of keen, glittering, surgical instruments, requiring the base of the little town of Tarbore, in this State, are made cases of keen, glittering, surgical instruments, requiring the base of the little town of Tarbore, in this State, are made cases of keen, glittering, surgical instruments, requiring the lighest degree of mechanical skill in their production. They will compare favorably with the best specimens of European manufacture. Almost every man I see here to day is well clothed in the product of our own I loans; and the ladies, God bless them, look in their horsespans precise and it of right years, and their misorable little country, which is configurably, including the State we claim, a population of right million white people and four million blacks. Now we number not in set than its emillion white people and four million blacks. Now we number not in set than its emillion white people and four million blacks. Now we number not in set than its emillion white people and four million blacks. Now we number not in set than its emillion white people and four million blacks. Now we number not in set than its in the little town of Tarbore, in this state, are made cases of keen, glittering, surgical instruments, requiring the the deal; and the feet, and t

Upited States killed in violation of the laws of war, a the Confederate States within sixty days from the unlading rebel soldier shall be executed; and for every one cn. of said-cargo; or that the said half of the nett proceeds

North Carolina, Confederate Army:

General—I have the honor to enclose a list of fifty three soldiers of the United States Government, who are supposed to have fallen into your hands in your late hasty retreat from before Newbern. They are loval and true North Carolinians, and duly enlisted in the Confederate port of the Confederate are Government at the port of delivery, setting forth the particulars showing that the said party has compiled with the obligation of the said bond so far as the same was practively and the collector three confederate ports and the said party has compiled with the obligation of the said bond so far as the same was practively and the collector properties of the said bond so far as the same was practively and the collector properties of the said bond so far as the same was practively and the collector properties of the said bond so far as the same was practively and the collector properties of the confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing to the collector the certificate of the properties of the Confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing to the collector the certificate of the proper Agent of the Confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing to the collector the certificate of the properties of the Confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing to the collector the certificate of the properties of the Confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing to the collector the certificate of the properties of the confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing to the confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing to the confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing to the confederate port shall be allowed to take up their respective bonds, by producing the confederate port shall be allowed to take up their re

and treating the above caching against the recent of the filter in a man in the State of Notice Cacolina who have the treating of the above caching and at the state of the filter in a man in the State of Notice Cacolina who have the caching and at the state of the filter in the filter happened that great the filter in the filter happened at the filter in the filter happened at the filter in your hands, in (our) your late hasty relies from be- only so far as relates to such portion of the tonnage, for Newborn," instead of the list of firty-three, which you have so kindly turnished me, and which will enable me to bring to justice many who have, up to this time, and countries will be I sum separately within a few trail countries will be I sum separately within a few

ing in extenuation, that they have been forced into the ranks of the Federal Government.

Extending to you my thanks for your opportune has remain, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant, G. E. Pickerr, Major General

Here follows a list of twenty-two decerters !

Maj. Gen. JOHN PECK, U. S. A.

"Traitors executed-Among the priseners captured by our forces near Newbern, were several deserters from

Suppose a similar order was extended to North Carolina soldiers; and I am here my friends to day to beg you not discourage them. If you are out of spirits, don't try to discourage them. If you are out of spirits, don't try

placed in close custody, because the authorities do not The fellowing correspondence between Maj General believe that any harm is intended by you to the mem I am, very respectfuly, your ob,t serv't,

JOHN PECK, Maj. Gen.

HRAD'RS DEPAR'T N. C., Petersburg. V ., Feb. 27, 1864. General: Your communication of the 20th instant is received. Your letter of the 13th relerred to was received and replied to by flag under, date of 17th. You have doubtless perused my reply ere this, and

e aware of the fact, that the men "duly enlisted into the 2d North Carolina Regiment," spoken of by you bad been duly enlisted in the Confederate service previously, and had deserted from same; that they were taken in arms fighting against their colors; were tried by a duly organized court, sentenced and execu- per

If the officers or the Confederate States army, whom you speak of 'as hostages for their safety,' can beforeven to be deserters from the Federal army, you will certo enlist many thousand colored soldiers, to and in putting to enlist many thousand colored soldiers, to and in putting down the revolution, and has placed them on the same wine should not retailed in treating them smillarly; other down the revolution, and has placed them on the same wise, should you retaliate, you will simply be guilty of

The subject does not, however, admit of discussion and I refer you to the concluding parragraph of my let-

Your obedient servant, G. E. PICKETT, Mej. Gen.

To carry into effect the Act "to impose regulations upon the Foreign commerce of the Confederate States.

to provide for the public defence," approved 6th Feb

1. The owners of any vessel intending to sail from a Con-ciderate port with a cargo consisting in whole or part of attou, tobacco, military or naval stores, sugar, molasses or rice, shall, before the lading on board of any of such articles, sile with the collector of the port, from which the vessel is to sail, a copy of her register, with a declaration of the names of the owners and officers thereof, the place of their birth and of their residence for the preceding year. tegether with the port or place to which the said vessel proposes to sail. The said declaration shall also set forth the quantity and value, in Confederate Currency, of the cargo proposed to be taken out, as also the consent of the owners, that one half of the tonnage of the said resel may be employed by the Confederate Government for its own use, both on the outward sed homeward voyage, at the rate of freight hereinatter mentioned. The collector shall submit a statement set to the owners and officers to the military commandant of the port, and if he shall not object to their loyalty, or to the suifing of the vessel, for reasone of military necessity, the collector shall grant a permit for the lading of the said vessel, one-half tor account of the lading of the said vessel, one-half tor account of the lading of the said vessel, one-half tor account of the said vessel. the lading of the said vessel, ore-half for account of the owners, and one-half for account of the Confederate States. of the vessel shall execute to the Confederate States a bond in double the value of the vessel, with security deemed ad-

2 Before the said lading shall be completed, the owners equate by the Collector, conditioned that she will pursue the voyage designated, and that she will return with reasonable despatch to a Confederate port after her outward cargo shall be discharged, with a cargo consisting one-half of articles not probibited by the laws of the Confederate Government, and the other half of such articles as the Government shall offer for shipment from such port, at the

rate of freight hereinafter mentioned.

3. Each shipper of any portion of the cargo proposed to be laden on board the said vessel, shall, before the lading thereof, make application to the collector for a permit to lade the same, which application shall declare the articles to be shipped, and the quantity and value thereof in Confederate currency, the port of destination, and the name of the consignee. A permit shall then be granted by the col-lector if the application is deem-d satisfactory. The lading shall be had under the inspection of a revenue officer, who shall be charged with the duty of seeing that the

goods laden conform to the permit.

4. Before the completion of the lading on board or the granting a clearance, each shipper of any portion of the cargo shall execute and deliver to the collector a bond to the Confederate States, in double the value of his shipment in Confederate money, with security deemed adequate by the collector, with condition that at least one half the net proceeds of said shipment shall be invested in goods or artreles not prohibited by law, and that the said goods or ar-ticles shall be shipped by the same, or some other vessel to, shall be paid in coin or sterling exchange to the proper agent of the Confederate States, to be reimbursed to the shipper by the delivery to him of cotton at the port of departure in the Confederate States, at the rate of ten pence sterling ver pound for middling uplands.

5. The freight to be paid by the Confederate States on all cotton and tobacco shipped from a Confederate port, shall be five pence sterling per pound, payable on de-livery at the port of destination, in coin or sterling exchange. Return freight shall be at the rate of £25 per ton, payable on its delivery in the Confederate port, in cotton at ten pence sterling per pound for middling upland, and at a proportionate price for cotton of other qualities. In calculating the ton of freight by weight, 2,240 pounds shall be allowed; by measure, forty cubic feet shall be allowed.

6. If the cutward bound vessel shall consent, at the request of the Government, to take two-thirds her cargo for account of the Confedurate States, the outward freight shall be six pence sterling per pound; and whenever the Government is not prepared to fill up any portion of the toncage reserved for its use at the time at which any vessel may be made ready to sail, her owner may till up the same on their own account; but no vessel shall, without consect of the Government, sail on her outward voyage up til one-third of her cargo shall be laden for the use of the

Jovernment.

7. The rates of freight for articles other than cotton and tobacco shall be adjusted at the same relative rate and be payable in the same way.

8. The Government reserves the right to limit or probibit the shipment of rosin, turpestine, or any manufacture thereof, whenever deemed dangerous to its own ship-

ment.

9. Upon the completion of the lading of the vessel, and before receiving her clearance, there shall be delivered to the collector, in addition to the usual manifest, another setting forth the names, ages and description of her officers and crew, and of every passenger intending to sail in her. The said last mentioned manifest shall be delivered to the commandant of the port, who shall thereupon cause the estire vessel to be searched, and if satisfied that the parties on board are persons who may safely be permitted to leave the Confederacy, and that the passengers have the proper passports, he shall certify the same on the manifest, and return the same to the collector, whereupon and not before, a clearance shall be granted to the vess

the obligation of the said bond so far as the same was practicable, and the collector, upon being duly satisfied, shall be authorized to surrender the said bonds.

11. Nothing in these regulations shall be so construed as to conflict with the proviso of the law which declares "that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the Confederate States, or any of them, from exporting any of the articles herein enumerated on their own account." nor shall a hund be required of a State in any count:" nor shall a bond be required of a Sta'e in any

12. The penalties of all bonds executed in conformity with these regulations, thall be recoverable in full on proof of breach of the conditions of the bond, and without proof of any damage suffered by the Confederate be executed in such form as to give effect to this regu

ation.

13. Vessels sent into the Confederacy for the purpose of exporting cotton received in payment of any Confederate bonds or obligation, shall be arbject to these regulations

Approved. C. O. MEMMINGRA. (Signed) Secretary of Treasury. JAMES A. BADDON (Signed)

Secretary of War. Approved March 5th, 1884. JEFFERSON DAVIS. (Highed) OBLIUARY,

CAMP LILL LEAR PETERSETES, VA, Killed in action near listchesion's Creek, Feb. 1st, 1864, Whi. E. Pügh a private of Co. C. 51st Reg't N. C. T.—Trus fell s. brave and good soldier—baving volunteered in defense of his country in blarch 1862. When such men fall, the country sullers. Frompt in the discharge of his duty, his fellow-soldiers devely lanteer his loss and ofter their sympathy to his wife, children and friends. May the God of the widow and fatherless. Protect them from a harm of the window and fatheriess, protect them from a harm, and buoy them no with the blessed neutrance that his apirit has returned to him who gave it." All his toils and troubles are at an end,

The wearled soldier may the his rest; God hath given bim an endless live to spend, With his loved ones, among the bless. although through tears, they spoke for him their They are not despond ug tears!

The "Gospel" in its purity united them above, Where joys are not measured by pears.

TAKEN UP

AND committed to the Jail of New Hansver Co.
a negro man, who says his name is himon, and belongs to Jam a Moora, of Bruns wick county The owner of the sail negro is hereby n ofit d to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. otherwise he wil be dean with as the lat / directs. E. D. HALL, Bh'd. March 7-162-61-24-11

two of these have already been executed and others, are undergoing trial."

On the learn by an omeer just from the spot that two of these have already been executed and others, are undergoing trial."

On the learn by an omeer just from the spot that if the members of the North Carolina Regiment who have been captured are not treated as prisoners of war, the strictest retailation will be enforced. Two Unionels, two Lt. Colonels, two

WILMINGTON MARKET .-- March S. BEEF CATTLE—Are in demand, and market bare. We quote on the hoof at \$2 to \$2,50 per ib., as in quality.

Bacon—Sells in the small way from carts at \$6,00 to \$7, per possible.

BEESWAX-\$3 per lb. BEESWAX = \$3 per lb.

BUTTER = \$6 to \$6.50 per lb.

CORN—Is wanted, and little or none on market. We quote at \$18 to \$20 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—The supply is inadequate to the demand. We quote from the granaries at \$20 per bushel.

CUTTON—Sales for the week at prices varying from \$1,80 to \$2,60 per lb, as in quality.

FLOUR—Is in demand, and the market is very poorly supplied. We quote sales during the week at prices ranging from \$260 to \$275 per bbl., for superfine.

FODDER = \$18 to \$20 per 100 lbs.

HAY = \$17 te \$18 per 106 lbs.

HAY—\$17 to \$18 per 100 lbs.

HIDES—Green \$1,75 to \$2,25, and dry \$4 to \$4,60 per lb.

LEATHER—Sole \$13 to \$13 50, and upper \$13 50 to \$14 LARD-\$5 50 to \$6 50 per lb.

Molasses—None on market.
Nails—By the keg, \$2 per lb.
Poultry.—Live fowls \$3 50 to \$5, as to size, and dressed \$3 to \$4 per lb.
Pra Nurs—From carts, \$20 to \$22 per bushel. PORK-Fresh \$3 to \$3 50 per lb. POTATORS—Sweet \$12 to \$15, and Irish \$30 per bushel.

POTATORS—Sweet \$12 to \$10, and irish \$30 per bushel.

RICE—Clean \$1 to \$1 25 per lb.

SALT.—Small sales of Sound made during the weak at \$25 to \$30 per bushel.

FUGAR—By the bbl., \$8 50 to \$11 per lb.

EHERTING—Fayetteville factory \$4 75, to \$5 per yard.

Frielts Turpfirths—\$4 50 to \$5 per gallon.

Tallow—\$3 50 to \$4 per lb.
YARM—By the bale, \$50 per bunch. Woop... Sells by the boat load at \$20 to \$25 for pine. \$25 to \$28 for ash, and \$30 to \$35 per cord for oak.

RAT TRAPS, SILK SASHES.

WHITEMORE'S COTTON CARDS, No. 10. TIM CROW AND WOOL CARDS

YOD LIVER OIL for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Pulmonary Consumption, Rope, Tacks, Hand Saw, Mill Saw and Bastard Piles, Fishing Lines and Hooks, Shoe Thread, Pins, Sole Leather, Rio Coffee, Harness and Erisle Leather, Green Tea, Copperas, Horse and Male Collars, Powder, Shot and Caps, &c., &c., at WILSON'S

Oil, Leather, Saddle and Harness Establishment

tolerable tall. Lewis is about black, 21 years old. London is 26 years old, color of an Indian, and has straight hair. Alexander is black, about 17 years old. Arie is bout 22 years 22 years old, bright mulatto, and has on sol

I will give \$200 apiece for each or any of them, dethey are trying to get to the Yankees either below Wilmington or at Newbern.

D. D. ALLEM,
March 3.—d8t2tw* Black Rock, Brunawick Co., N. C. livered to me, or any jail, so that I can get them. I be

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO the Jail of New Hanover county, a negre-man named GEORGE, who says that he belongs to Fred. Waddill, of Brunswick county. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come forward, prove prop-erty, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

E. D. HALL, Bh'2.

BANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 13th alt., a negro man named WASH. He is a dark mulatto about forty years of age-speaks very alow. He is propably lurking on the Sounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or lodged in some jail so \$50 REWARD. that I can get him.

P. MONTAGUE. Lillington, New Hanover Co., N. C. 150-3t&24-2t*

OFFICE WILMINGTON AND WELDON R. R. Co.,) TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Wilmington, N. C., March 3, 1864.

LL. OUTSTANDING CHECKS given by me, must be A presented et the Bank of Cape Fear for payment, prior to the lst of April next. Holders of them are hereby notified that if presented after that time, they will be paid only in the now existing currency, at the present val-

ue, as expressed on its face.
Such of the Stockholders of this Company to whom divi dends heretofore declared, are still due, are size notified to collect the same before the lat of April next, or the several amounts due to them respectively, will be counted out in Treasury notes of the Confederate States, placed in separate packages, and held for delivery to such Stockholders. on demand. The larger portion of the dividends now due, were declared during the year 1863, and by the terms of the order of the Board of Directors, were payable in the

then existing circulation of Treasury notes of the Confederate States.

This notice is given for the benefit of the Stockholders referred to above, that they may in due time avail them selves of the provisions of the recent act of Congress in re ference to the currency. J. W. THOMPSON,

Treasurer. 150-6t—24 26 March 4th
Raleigh Confederate and Progress, and Petersburg Es press, publish twice in Daily and once in Weekly, and send bills receipted to effice W. & W. B. R. Co. WILKINSON & CO.

WILL BUY and sell Gold and Silver, Bank, Treasury and Fundable Notes, Bonds, Stock, &c., at 34 MARKET STREET. 133-3m&11-2m INCOME BONDS OF THE WILMINGTON AND

MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD COMPANY. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER R. R. Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24th, 1864.

FYTHE INCOVIE BONDS of this Company are due and
payable at the Bank of Charleston, S. C., in the City
of Charleston on the 1st day of March, 1864. Notice is
hereby given to all holders of said Bonds that they will be
paid on presentation at said Bank in the City of Charleston
on maturity, with any interest coupons thereon. Also,
that they will be paid on presentation at the Treasurer's
office of this Company in Wilmington, N. C., with any interest coupons due thereon, if preferred by the holders.—
The interest accruing on these Bonds will cease on and
after the 1st day of March, 1864.

THOS. D. WALKER,

President.

President. 142-3w&22-3t Charleston Mercury and Courier, Columbia South Carolinian, Salistary Watchman, Raleigh Standard and Confederate, Richmond Examiner and Whig will publish for two weeks and send accounts to this effice. WILKINSON & CO., 34 Market Street.

34 Market Street.

WILL BUY North Carolina Treasury Notes or Drafts
on the Banks for the same on the Banks for the same. Also Virginia Notes. March 5.

BEADQUARTERS CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE, Fourth Congressional District, N. C. January 28th, 1864. TN PURSUANCE OF GENERAL ORDER No. 1, Con IN PURSUANCE OF GENERAL OBDER No. 1, Conscript Office, Baleigh, N. C., dated January 26th, Commanding Officers of Home Guard and Militia, of 4th Congressional District, are requested to cause all persons between 18 and 45 years of age, within their several commands, to assemble at the following times and places for examination and enrollment:

New January Co. 22d Regt. at Wilmington Fab. 20th to New Hanover Co., 22d Regt., at Wilmington, Feb. 20th to

27th inclusive.
New Hanover Go., 23d Begt., at Wilmington, Feb. 29th to March 3d inclusive.

Brunswick Co., 56th Regt., at Smithville, March 5th to March 10th inclusive.
Columbus Co., 57th Regt., at Whiteville, March 14th to March 18th inclusive.
Robeson Co., 58th Regt., at Lumberton, March 23d to March 26th inclusive. Robeson Co., 59th Regt., at Lumberton, March 28th to March Sist inclusive.
Richmond Co., 60th Regt., at Laurinburg, April 4 to

April 7th inclusive.

Richmond Co., 61st Regt., at Bookingham, April 11th to April 14th inclusive.
Bladen Co., 55th Regt., at Elizabethtown, April 16th to April 20th inclusive.
Comberland Co., 53d Regt., at Fayottoville, April 22d to April 26th inclusive.
i omberland Co., 54th Hegt., at Fayetteville, April 27th to April 30th inclusive. Harnett Co., 62d Regt., at Lillington, May 3d to May 7th

inclusive.

This call embraces all persons, whether previously exempted or not. Capt. and Chief Enrolling Officer, Fourth Congressional District N. C. TO COURTY ENROLLING OFFICERS OF 4th CON

Only one-fourth of the Companies of any Regiment with the ordered to report the first day of envolument.

Only ope-fourth of the Companies or any Regiment will be ordered to report the first day of enrollment—and a fourth each succeeding day, so that invalids and laborary not be unnecessarily detained,

WM. M. SWANN,

Capt and Chief Eurolling Officer

4th Congressional Dis. N. C.

Feb. 16th, 1863.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

FRADQUARTERS SERVICAL DEPARTMENT, (Chief Eurolling Office, Jau. 23, 1864.

1. Pursuant to orders received from Readquarters of Conscription at Raleigh, N. C., in regard to all men liable to Conscription under raceat act of Congress, approved to Conscription to the Medical Exampling Board for Pourth Dec. 28th, 1863, the Medical Exampling Board for Pourth Congressional District, N. C., will convens in accordance.

Fourth Congress onal District, N.C.

COVERED STATES OF AMERICA. WII MINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1864.

same results a accision against the Confederate Gov. permitted to do so.

enculd not be equally careful in that respect, but it ferring and voting for the former. A private tele ram from the Forrest says: My victory is complete. I lost twenty killed and sixty wounded. The is complete. I lost twenty killed and sixty wounded. The result is complete. I lost twenty killed, wounded and captured, is about eight hundred. They outnumbered me three to one. Col. Forrest was killed. spuble of rough harm at this time.

it is known that Judges Battle and Manly compo! platform. - 14 11 m amonth of the Supreme Court, differ from and even to threaten us with a collision between the sec. if all v. The law will be enforced by the officers, and so arred by the Supreme Court, C. J. R. M. Pearent to the contiary not withstanding.

We see that Charc flor Carroll, of South Carolina rest the week provered an elaborate opinion, sastuming the constitutions of the est of the Confiderate Con gues, qu'il g i to the army parsons haretolore ex-

more I'm passer of the 4th instant contains day in August next. the land conditational The Judge declines wind. It so, they at least, can have no right to comand the discrepted that he less no author. | plain in but a sectioned by the act of the late specification catherine an act to suspend the these of an ... to which the belonge comes under

and we have borne it quietly actil forbearance has ablaticates, and it was for this very purpose, as much Many of the citizens in the vicinity of this place,

Stall. The General we atcent in extending on the 12 instant says time. Captain Hardenau chief of staff, and Captain grey heavy. Capt. Stephenson, of Florida was killed. They design the first the disease of a chief of unland calls.

The General we atcent in extending on the 12 instant says time. Captain Hardenau chief of staff, and Captain grey heavy. Capt. Stephenson, of Florida was killed. They heavy the first the party when they entered the house, but did not sais peet the 1 area. However, Captain Hardenau thought there would be no impropriety in secretarities who they

early the sections of the wester unfounded, the turnish, deman

aggreening at our iberties and institutions. Governor VANCE'S arguments slow conclusively the

form that peculiar conglomerate known as Holdenism He lays these things bare sugged with a master-hand. For this and for a large measure of true elequence and fervid patriotism, we hail Gov. Vance's address and republish it with pleasure. Would that the Governor bad hong since openly and freely taken his position, in had long since openly and freely taken his position, in-It is somewhat remerkable that every judge in the stead of, with an overstrained policy, keeping a hollow Confederacy, State or Confederate, before whom habeas truce with those who were secretly mining under his connuctacy, class have been brought, involving the question feet, while to the outside world they traded on of the constitutionality of the act of the Confederate his popularity. Would that he had not deferred his ac-Congress, of January 5th, 1864, putting an end to tion until Mr. W. W. Holden had thrown off the mask, the exemption of persors by substitution in the army, and the breach which that individual had been pre has sustaired the law and affirmed its constitutionality, paring, had openly commented in his announcewith the single exception of Judge Pearson, of North ling himself an opposition candidate for the office of Carolina, who has recently given an adverse decision. Governor. We do not doubt Governor Vance's pa It has also been remarked, and it is not a little triotism; - we do not question his sincerity in assumtem the worthy, that in no single case brought before ing the position he has assumed in his address. We ladge CEARSON, to which the Confederate Govern- have no doubt but that they have been his views all ment has been a party, has he failed to decide against along, but believe that a regard for policy—a careful re at. So sufferm has been his course, so well-known and ference to the political interests and popularity of Z. B was ascertained about 1 o'c ock to be unfounded decided are his preclisities that, no matter what the Vance, have paralyzed the action and sealed the lips of wase may be the public are always prepared for the Governor Vanch longer than they ought to have been

ernuval. Mich we this, and say this. Whether this: We have no idea of committing ourselves as partiprevailing impression, apparently well-founded, is call 24ns of Mr. Helden or of Coreror Vance in the year has passed both Honers of the Virginia Legislatore. alared to add to the confidence reposed in the judici- coming carries. In the view of one as of the other. orge and the revenue centertained for its decisions, is we, and all with whom we have noted, are political a question that seems to us to admit of but one "enemies." This we know. With one as with the other we are "destructives" and outsiders. Self-re-The ram is the linest piece of mechanism aboard the have noped to make any protracted stand.

The ram is the linest piece of mechanism aboard the have noped to make any protracted stand.

We discern in these movements the marks of a bold.

We discern in these movements the marks of a bold. matter of two much a risinty, that the supreme judici- dependent position. But this does not prevent us from atver North Carolina dor- not now command that saying that we infinitely prefer the present position of respective (1), cythat confidence which pertained to it in Gov. Vance to that of Mr. Horney, and that as bere days of Oleren, there and others. No the doubte tween a candidate occupying the position of Governor Che shilling i Chief Justice Pearston. We, at least Vasor, and one occupying the position of hir. Hot that the whole Federal force, under Sherman, was at Cam material damage or injury to the vessel, and without . wish to say actibing against his honesty, even if others DEN we could not have a moment's besitation in pre-

thy sensentering the known and bitter prejudices of Greene Councy throw some light upon the question of has other, we next attributing any more objections. the milk in the Cocoanut, by descending all compre ble motives, though this is enough to render him mise or barmony in this State and nominating W. W. Hornes as their candidate for Covernor upon that

The rather peculiar insvenient of this candidate, so The contraction of the enemy of retire ventilating the engine room. These blowers are of state in the Government and overrule the Chief Justice. Of the late law of Congress in reference to the writ of the nource of Cinel Justice Praison may, for a time habeas corpus, was another indication pointing to the tend to embacrase the action of the enrolling officers, milk in the corpaont. Mr. Holinks was to be a martyr on cheap terms. "Plognent silence" was to be the Bists and Confederate authorities, but it will not alter dodge. Denied the opportunity of working against the Confederate authority, and bringing it into disrepute in North Carolina, he was, on this account, to be made the object of a sympathy from to rise into a firor between a small force of Confederate cavally and a party looking glass. The neighbor stands with the wheel and ultimately to carry him into the gubernatorial of the Yankee raiders, resulting in the death of Acting in his hand, and before him is a mirror. Seven feet

Still, the milk was in the coccount. Now it is out Mr. Holden has no we learn from the Raleigh papers, stating the object of the undertaking to be the release of movement of its hand is reflected in the mirror, and thus semand to me every to second of baying furnished issued an extra Mander (containing a card announcing the prisoners at Belle lale, the destruction of the haveful himself a candidate for the effice of Clavernor of North City, and the moreer of Jeff. Davis and his traitorous crew. Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thurs. and that everything of service to the rebels must be de-

: wice by Judge Barrie, of the Supreme. This annonneement will surprise to one who has naid nend of the care Hall, on the 29 h ult. This any attention to the signs of the times. Things have I want a rade upen an application for a writ of been working for some time reast. Some of those who a threath 24 in the care of a person who had put in have clung to and boosted up Mr. Holden, have sown a search and who contends that the act demanding the wind. Now they run a risk of reaping the whirl

for the Journal. JACKSCHYLLE, Onslow Co., N. C., 1

Messes, Errore: I dishle mucharing and comspeculated the the calls, which makes the act; Plaining, but as it is no need for man to contend for to stempts to avoid military service, much be believed to be his rights, I cannot bely noticing when he believes to avoid military service, publicly, the irregularity of our mosts from Wilmington to the believes such first case.

A name water of the legislation of the last assion from a light full of our most from a filling upon this mail route; but now, if there happened come a little from a light full of our most form a little tion. the which i the high artes of the had assion freeze, light fall of show, big thost or old next west wind, the contractor hills to come up, and consequently wind, the contracted first to come up, and consequently regard to i sird's rams, intimating that the suspension of we have to do without our mails until the next week. regard to i sird's rams, intimating that the substitute was essential to the uniform. These failures are becoming of requent occurrence, under the influence of American merchants.

mode | maps that any other, that the act suspending Piney Green and Swar hore, are subscribers to your paper: it is likely they pay for it, and would, therefore, ending at 4 o'clock this evening. One white woman was severe compaign in the Gulf States. This, says the The months do per most be estimated. How can the most will perform the properties of the most be estimated. How can the most will be true to be the stilled. How can the most will be true to be the stilled. How can the most will be true to be the stilled. How can the most will be true to be true t

We as a sump ing people for and are blockeding squadron on make Jack translating two officers, try, all under the command of Cell Anderson of the 5th Ga., cere and twenty men, in small boots, landed here last attacked the enemy at Camp Domizan on The day. The thight, under the semanand of Licot, Jones, U.S. N., camp was retaken and the enemy badly whipped and prewith the intention of capturing tieveral fighert and said within 3 miles of Jacksonville. Our loss was reven at the littled and twenty three wounded. The enemy's loss was streams the tred most and banville Radmad were. He got up and boisted a window man his bed, whereopon one of the Yanas, who was in readiness, Gen. Jackson, dated Sharron, seven miles from Canton, A very powerful cavalty column, under command of Whelespon the 1 the Lackson, dated Blarron, seen mires from Canton.

Gen. Smith and Griers n. has sterted from Corinth and Holly Springs. An infinity column, composed of the Yank immediately tell thou charse or Capt.

Harding and Holly Springs. An infinity column, composed of the Yank immediately tell thou charse or Capt.

Harding for the Canton, where they were reported to be on short in the two corps of Hulburt and McPherson, under command of that able officer, G.n. Sherman, is under way one hundred privateers have been very successful. About mand of that able officer, G.n. Sherman, is under way one hundred privateers have been fitted out of this rection with the word of the Yank immediately tell thou charse or Capt.

Harding for the Lackson, dated Blarron, seven that a private state of the Canton, which states that he overtook the eerog at that and Holly Springs. An infinity column, composed of the Yank immediately tell thou corps of Hulburt and McPherson, under command of that able officer, G.n. Sherman, is under way one hundred privateers have been very successful. About mand of that able officer, G.n. Sherman, is under way one hundred privateers have been very successful.

Harding for the Yank immediately to be the word of the Yank immediately to be able to compose the mand of that able officer, G.n. Sherman, is under way one hundred privateers have been very successful.

Harding for the Yank immediately to be able to compose the private state of the two corps of Hulburt and McPherson, under command of that able officer, G.n. Sh would on the right hard sourced by the fall of the window. They came and returned though the main
the right hard sourced by the fall of the window. They came and returned though the main
the main the right hard source of the source of t carry that a neb r, regret that it was deterred so any molestation whatevor 11 was nabed a bold and channel, between Fort Carvell and Bald Hoad, without PRO a generalistic DESTEDITION OF PROPERTY any motestation whatever it was not entered so any motestation whatever it was noticen a condition of the prevention of tain Kelly, by may or mare, status, the out of no wish to un board the U.S. steamer Mouticello, and was treated at meant a nor without the hope very kindly, and hoped for an exchange soon. Captain a contact was at back, it is late, it is vet Kelly is a good officer. It is loss is heavy in this Kelly is a good officer. It is less is heavy in the sem mand at this time, when his services are most needed—Ceptain Hardeman saw Lieut. Lones, who commanded the expedition. I underwood he said that he organized and expedition of three handred man not long since for the expedition of three handred man not long since for the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to enputue the C-d little place, but found thought to enputue the C-d little place, but found the garrison too watched." Said he was mighty sorry the didn't get the General and Hardeman. I can tell the didn't get the General and Hardeman. I can tell the didn't get the General and Hardeman. I can tell the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the garrison too watched." Said he was mighty sorry the didn't get the General and Hardeman. I can tell the didn't get the General and Hardeman. I can tell the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the garrison too watched." Said he was mighty sorry the didn't get the General and Hardeman. I can tell the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought to expend the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought the capture of Fort Campbell,—using his words: "I thought the capt he that a self that high moral tone and infla- Lient. Jones that he will have to be soon to take Har-

SMITHYINE, N. C., March 33, 1864. Mesers, Epirons , Captain Kelly was not taken in the fear that there is something benind, or that the General Hebert's headquarters, but at his private dwelas rement has been pend under the spur of some im. ling. No papers, plans or drawings were captured pening for a consumerance not quite apparent on alarm. Light, Jones, U.S. N., the commander of the party, said he was up stairs at the General's room door This recular political bias of Governor Vance's when Captain Hardemer let the window fall, and left when Usptain Hardemen set the window init, and lettering to the thoughts and no kes itself visible in his reference to the making salt; the other belonging to Mr. Howard, of wish's in his refrences to the "ecces. Witmington, who had sent him diwn here to bring the sionis s." e.c.; but this, as well as other things of the pilot and purser of the ateamer's other i do not think to have can easily overlook, while we cannot fail the blame can be attached to any one in particular.—With ruthed cars, and the stillness I imagine pre-With roulled care, and the stillness I imagine proty-two and an are now in course of construcvalied, it was quite an easy matter for them to pass the
and the monitors that are now in course of construc-

present necessity under which we are placed of maintaining our position but fail to take the high ground lin, Erie County, Pensylvania, narrates the annexed wise, each hearn being about fourteen and a half inches of war. We can do no more than glance at these three

TELEGRAPHIC

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA. ('BANG'T 41. H., Va., March 3d. 1864. The report that he enemy had or seed Germania ford though (ficially or dited on yes erday, turns out to be un

true. All is quiet in front this morning. FROM MICHMOND-THE YANKEE HAIDERS

BICHMOPD, March 3d, 1664. towards the Peniceula on the Bouth side of the Pamonky. crossing the York river sailroad at Toreta's. About one handred and thity more prisoners have been captured by Col. Bradley Johnson's command.

Some etir was caused to day by the report of the ad vance via the Penicenta of tifteen regiments of larkers. It Kilpatrick's party, when last heard from, was moving as

rapidly as possible a the direction of Williamsburg. Hix hundred prisoners leave for Americas, Ga., to mor row. The same number leave every alternate day.

A bill suspending the collection of taxes to: the present

FROM CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, March 3d, 1864 128 shots were fired at the city to day. The enemy are engaged in hanting ammunition to the Cummings Point bat-

FROM MISSISSIPPL THE MANKER ARMY.

ton on the 28th cit. Our cavalry was barraising them with her making water. decided effect. Grierood's command has returned to Mem-

FROM NORTHERN VIEGINIA.

Onangs C H , March 4th, 1864.

The excitement about the raiders has subsided. All is ty, and Banke' floor mill at Madison C. H., and carried off inches.

stroyed. The documents disclose the most vindictive hosduced protound sensation in this community. United States papers of the 1st just, have been received.

The defeat of Beymour in Flouis is admitted. in the House of Representatives on Monday the peace

resolutions were rejected by seventy maj lity. Rechiptions were apprimonals ad pred that the rebellion is wicked and ur justifiable, and must be put down. is hereby also ished, which was adopted with sughter. Perdleton introduced a resolution that the arrest and unnishment of Vallandigham was in violation of the Consti-

tution and laws, which was rejected by thirty majority. The other news is unimportant. Advices from Forope of the 12th uit. state ; but the

Danes had retreated to Alsor.

The Florida left Brest on the ? huit. Earl Derby attacked the policy of the Administration in

DEMOPOLIS, March 4 h. 1564.

A dispatch from Maron, Miss., Barch 2d, via Caba. March 4th, says that a dispatch has just been received from

EY SHERMAN.

MERIDIAN, Mins , March 4, 1884. The work of repairing the Pailroads destroyed by the enemy, is progressing rapidly. Three miles of the track taken up its march in a due cesterly direction along and three bridges were burned on the Southern Read : ten | the Southern Mississippi Ruilroad, instead of dropping miles of track destroyed on the Selma Road, and 35 miles on the Mobile and Ohio Road.

brivate houses were burned. The house and Railroad depot was burned, and the office of the Daily Clarion. The enemy pil-ged every house, carrying away every prodigious difficulties of the march. thirg of any value. Provisions were taken from almost

Sherman laid waste all the country through which he passed, on his way to Vicksburg. Sherman occupied the Ragidale House for his Headquar-

ters while here, and McPherson occupied Gen. Pola's old Headquarters. LAUNCH OF "THE LARGEST IRON-CLADS IN

THE WORLD." New York has had a new excitement in the launch-

ing of a great ocean iron-clad, represented to be the "most formidable man-of war in the world." She is called the Dictator, and is described as follows : The dimensions of the hull are as follows :- Extreme length over all, three hundred and fourteen feet; the aft overhang being thirty-one feet, and forward overhang.

thirteen, it leaves two hundred and sixty feet between

perpendiculars : extreme breadth, fifty, and depth twentice of our cause, or of our inherent right and resulting forts without detection. Hop ng that we all will be tion, the Dictator is almost exclusively iron, her frames, and so the maintain our independence against more watchful for the fature. I character and an independence against more watchful for the fature. I character and an independence against more watchful for the fature. I character and an independence against more watchful for the fature. I character and we have beams, &c , being of that metal. Every frame and beam is tastened in the most secu e manner, and we believe the bolts are put in red hot, to render them soffithe string our position but fall to take the high ground of interest and intiti Profet. This we deeply regret. The usbering in of the year 19 64 finds me winter bound in this out-off the way place, where king Jack Profet reigns without at we aspection, doubt or hesitation. These wooden state means things which we regret in Gor. These wooden state is well as the way place, where king Jack Profet reigns without at its without first with any interest coupons the three with a quare. These wooden shade are fastened to the iron of the gould presentation at the Treasurer's of the South. The particulars, which we guare. These wooden shade are fastened to the iron of the year with any interest coupons the three with a quare. These wooden shade are fastened to the iron of the gentle profet. And first, of the communications, it is to be said that the records of the South. The particulars, which we can do not wisc, each heam being about fourteen and shalf inches flays story, which be says is correct. The usbering is of the year with any interest coupons the three with a quare. There as a smaller this region in the Nonths with any interest coupons with the theorem. Also, of the south is seadmirably situated both in the roords of the South. The particulars, which we can do not the threat this region in the roords of the South. The particulars, which we can determine

in these wooden slabs immense blocks of iron to make

them still more powerful and formidable. The aimor of the original Monitor consisted of four and a half it ches of iron, laid on in single plates, each one ich thick That of the Warrior consisted of laid on in solid slab Now, the Dictator has on her sid a alore eleven inches of iron, and five tuckes of this shows ited there is one setta beam. Over these 5 inch blocks of iron The main body of Kilpatrick's raide a have proceeded saic, Montauk, &c. The armor begins at the deck and will give us the graph secondary line of communicafeet of this hell which bas only a skin of I inch iron place. The weight of the armor is about five bundred

v 2. d steamer when necessare.

The rem is the finest piece of mechanism aboard the have hoped to make any protracted stand. A special dispatch, dated M.con, Miss., March 2d, states this ram is, that it could be carried away without any lo Atlanta

The decks are perfectly clear of all incumbrances, except the turret. The armor of the deck consists of one and a half in hes of iron, laid on in two plates in the same manner as in other vessels. She has none of the paraphernalia of such ocean vessels as we are in the babit of looking at in our harbors. She has none of the tail bulwarks, no masts, no rigging, no captain on deck-nothing, in fact, that looks like an ordinary ship A tail men could almost dip his hands in the water from her deck, on which a game of base ball quiet in this department. The cause of the floing at the might be played even with the turret on. The ship is lower tords yesterds y evening has not been accertained. - ventilated by three immense blowers, two for the use of It is believed that our artillery were delling the feeble de- the vessel generally, and one for the express purpose of ing at Charlottsville, burnt Page's it ar mift in Green coun-limmense size-about seventy-two inches by forty eight

In the iron clads the common compass arrangement is impracticable—the needle refuses to do its accustom-THE YANKER BAIDERS CAPTURE OF PAPERS AND ed business surrounded by such masses of iron as is in PRISONERS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND each turret- rets sluggishly, and is in fact, perfectly useless Several means have been adopted to remedy this inconvenience, the most successful of them being There was a could of on Wednesday night at Walberton, that now in use. It is no other than, by the help of a Brig. General Dahlgren, one of the leaders of the expedi- above his head, situated in a copper pipe litted above tion, and the capture of 90 of his men. Several papers the pilot house, is the compass, which directs the course were found in Dahlgren's pockets, with his signature, of the ve-sel. The compass is so 'arranged that the is the vessel steered.

One of the greatest diffi-ulties in the way of making the iron clads permanently useful was that of protecting the bottoms from the fith which concentrated there if ity against th Confederate Government, and have pro- and prevented them from moving. The original Moniitor had to be towed from Fortress Monroe to Washington on account of the bottom being so foul. On the bottom of the Dicator, however, and on all of our iron clads to be built henceforward, and most of the navalbuilt vessels, a successful remedy has been discovered which will keep the bottoms perfectly clear o all fith. It is call d" ship zize" paint, and is perfectly white in color. Some thirty years since a vessel was coated Cox, of Ohio, introduced a resolution that the rebellion with it in England; she arrived here is few weeks ago, and her bottoms were found in perfect order.

CHARGE OF SHERMANA EXPEDITION. Stritegie Triangle of the Southwest-The Grand

Campaign Now Opening.

The New York Times gives what we have extracted below as the interpretation of Sherman's movement in It is reported that a conference is proposed by England, the South west, and predic's that a reasonable success in Richmond for the loan of some numbers of the "Hisregard to I sird's rame, inclinating that they were e'zed render it extremely difficult to turn his advant are, in the and I communicate them to you possession of Chattaneoge, to account. His disadvanthe front of operations with the base supplies, the im- Feb. 25th, 1779. [The third year of the war] CHARLESTON, March 4 h. 1864 | perfect character of the communications, and the diffi-108 shells have been fired at the city for the last 24 hours | culty of accumulating sufficient supplies for a long and Times thas formed the grand obstacle to Grant's advance into Georgia, which is exemplified in the fact that he is utterly unatile to take advantage of the recent falling back of Gen. Johnston, because he cannot advance are called in, as none could be prevailed on to enlist, a mile from his base on account of the difficulty of sub-

The Times says it has been recognized as a necessary condition to any advance from Chattanooga, lookopened up, where a powerful column should march to connect with a d support the Union army advancing from Chattar ga The two possible points from which water be is could be opened up, to wit: The bouchure of the Savannah river and the Gulf are indicated; and, after pointing out the disadvantages of the to mer, proceeds to consi er the latter, in which the purpose of Sherman's expedition and the demonstration

against Mobile are explained : It is known that three distinct columns, from as many different points, are now under way in the Southwest. Gens. Smith and Griers n, has started from Corinth sey, with about 2500 men; but how they will be able

of course. The exvelry column is for a grand raid through Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. But what

is the objective of Sherman's column? The first and most obvious answer to the it, that Sherman's force is also designed for Mobile. | well, they ever have been firm as rocks; -near rela-But the query immediately suggests itself, why has it

down the Mississippi River and forming a junction with Banks' forces? It is even a question whether it Eherman burned a great deal of property here, and at would be possible for Snerman to make an overland

tion of a good map (without which military discussions | they to purchase clothes and other necessaries with? are necessarily so much blind verbiage) should answer this question. Let us suppose that Sherman continues to make them look like knit work-let, work the thread be goes, and that he advances as far as Meridian, one of it.] hundred and forty miles from Vicksburg. Suppose, that while this operation is under way, Banks and Farragut strike a successful blow at Mobile. This accomplished, and we have the two forces, planted at strategic points of the highest importance, and connected by prize ever taken from them. There is scarlet, blue and the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. If, now, buff cloth sufficient to clothe all the officers of the from Meridian, Sherman pushes on his advance still army, and hats, shirts, stockings, shoes, boots, spurs, due eastward, to Selma, Ala, it will be seen that the &c., to finish complete suits for all. A petition is to result of these combined operations is to give us post be sent to his Excellency that this clothing may be session of a region of enormous importance, a rategical-dealt out to the regimental officers only at a moderate ly and materially—a region whose possession, in fact, price, excluding commissation, bull drivers, &c. There would settle the fate of the rebellion.

The region into the possession of which we shall come by the successful issue of the operations now on failver plate and kitchen furniture, &c. This cargo foot, forms a grand stategic triangle, whereof Meridian, Mobile, Selma are the three points. Its value is threefold -First, the great facility for intercommunication it presents; secondly, the material value of the district of county of which it assures us possession; and, thirdly,

Dictator is nearly twice as thick as that of an ordin-The Tombishes mans the State of Mississippi up to Wheeler property remaind to the sent armed to the s The Tombigbee opens the State of Mississippi up to Wheeler promptly repaired to the spot armed with a Columbus and Aberdeen, the Alabama opens the State double barrel shot gun. of Alabama up to Selma, Montgomery and beyond.—
These points will all be held and made powerful tortified onist rapidly procured from his office—situated near the second. ry base of Gen. Grant must bave in an advance into the four and a buff inches of iren, laid on in a solid slab Gulf States. The material importance of the region like our own iron-clad fregate Roancke. The French stress from the fact that as river bottoms from the richfrigate Gloire has also four and a half inches of iron, est cotton district in the south; and it is there, also that

are six 1-inch plates of iron-making altogether an region in its relations with the present disposition of his second shot; this however, was wildly delivered, in armor of eleven inches of iron, the same dimensions as the rebel force in the southwest. The value of it in flicting no turt, and leaving him completely at the mer. the atmor of a turret of the original Monitor, the Pas- this view, cannot be over estimated. First of all it gees down only six feet, which takes it about four feet tions. With the possession of Chataneega and Knoxbelow water; so that the deck of the ocean iroc-clad ville, we tapped the first of these lines, and the confes-Dictator will only be about two feet over water. Be sions of the rebels themselves show how terribly this low the armor there is twenty two feet of the ship, only two feet of which is covered by the elevel inches of only remaining line. In the next place, it must call iron mail There are, therefore, eighteen and a half away a considerable portion, at least, of the rebel army from Grant's front, and enable him to advance. Supplies will soon be accumulated to make this possible. a directy five tons -the borden of a pretty larged But finally, and most important of all, it anticipates the rebels in the only remaining line of defence which there will be but one turret of a very improved it was possible for the rebels to take up wien Grant pattern, covered with sixteen inches of iron. This is should once advance from Chatanooga. Military men four imbes more than the armor of the original Moni- have long recognized, that if the rebels were once ter and the Pussaic, and ten inches more than the ar- turned at Atlanta, the line of Tombigbee was the only mored sales of these vessels. The apparatus for work- available position left them. The other line leads us ing the gues will be of a still newer principle than any directly into a "cal de sac" ending in Florida. If, yet carried out. The turrets will be covered in action therefore, the present movements are successful, it clutches this single position at which the rebels could

side the sunken vessel raising her guns. No movements and iron; unlike the Keokuk, which protrud d from brilliant, original conception. Their very initiation the bottom of the built mear the keel, this extends from must utterly disconcert all the rebel plans of invasion. the top of the dick, he me, as it were, an expension of in the west. There is very fittle doubt that, as their ATLANTA, March 3d, 1864. the cutire erm of the ship. Another advantage in tinal result, we shall hear of Johnson's prompt retreat

> From the New York News. SING A SONG OF GREENBACKS.

A PEDERAL DURSERY REYME

Sing a song of greenbacks, A pocket full of trash, Over head and cars in debt, And out of ready cash; As busy as a bee ;

Ain't we in a pretty fix With gold at finy three-Abe in the White House Proclamations printing ; Meads on the Eapidan Afraid to do the righting ; Seward in the Cubinet

Suprounded by his spice; Halleck with the telegraph Bury forging lies; Chase in the Tre sary Making worthless notes: Curtin at Harristurg Making shiddy coats:

Forney under Abe's chair. Barking like a dog; Schenck down at Baltimore Poing dirty work; Butler at Nortolk As savage as a Turk; Sprague in Rhode Island

Gilmore at Charleston

Eating apple siss; Everett at Gettysburg Talk ng l ke an ass; Br ks out in Texas Trying to cut a figure; Beecher in Brooklyn Howling for the nigger Lora of Abolitionists

Kicking up a yell; In comes Parson Frownlow And sends all to hell; Burnside at Knoxv-ile In a kind of fix;

haligren at Eureter Pounding at the bricks Grant at Chattanooga Trying Brag t to thrash; Is it any wonder The Union's gone to smash

I was indebted, a year ago or more, to a friend in Enseia and Sweeden for the seatler ent of the Dan Staples. that quarter will effect a complete charge in the general torical Magazine," published at New York, which had military programme. Promising that the rebellion "run the blockade," and I made some extracts from presents its most formidable front in North Georigia. them, some of which, it occurs to me, may be interestthe Times adds that Grant is so circumstanced as to ing to your readers in the present juncture of affairs,

"The Congress'money is now so low that in Philadelphia 20 Congress dollars are purchased for one safety. It says: Spanish dollar. This of itself must ruin their cause. unless some remedy is applied. The only one that can at the challenge of the street guard and exhibit his be effectual is the acquisition of a large sum in specie. passport at the call of the guard on the cars, and this "The recruiting parties for the Continental army notwitt standing a bounty of £300 has been off red to each soldier. Their army is to be composed of drafted men from the militia and of such as are hired at

an enormous price by Loyalists to serve in their "The people in general are more tired of the war now than ever, and the depreciation of their paper light, and approached it to change its position, when money fids every department with discontent and perplexity. Even the Continental soldiers curse the Congress as a set of villains. A scarcity of provisions is universally felt, and it is the opinion of many that

tamine must ensue if matters are not soon made up. "The affairs of Congress are in as bad a way as you could expect or desire at this time. They are broken into the most violent factions and parties. " Washington is now at Middlebrook, in New Jer

are attacked. The poor heavy could not rear a missing and true condition office at the respective at which the latter force aims. It is Mobile, distressed by these, and what scanty supplies they must objective at which the latter force aims. It is Mobile, receive from Europe."

The excellent of the condition of the said points of the second made his composition of the said been alled and a supplies they must objective at which the latter force aims. It is Mobile, receive from Europe." John Langdon, in a letter dated at Portsmouth.

New Hampshire, June, 1776, and addressed to Josiah Bartlett, says :- "I like the resolutions of Virginia tions to the Yankees." Extracts from a diary kept at Valley Forge, by Al-

bigence Waldo, Surgeon in the Continental army, Dec. 28-Yesterday upwards of fifty officers in Gen.

Green's division resigned their commissions. Six or Marion, Enterprise, and Landerdale Stations. All public march from Vicksburg to Mobile—about three hunbuildings at this place were destroyed, and a number of dred miles; and if this be answered in the affirmative, this is occasioned by officers' families being so much we are still met with the puzzling proposition that there is no adequate reason why he should undertake the wages will not by considerable purchase a few trifling comfortables here in camp and maintain their families Sherman's corps undoubtedly is not destined for Mo- at home while such extravagant prices are demanded bile. Where, then, is he going? A careful examina- for the common necessaries of life. What then have "Adjutant Selden learned me how to darn stockings

his present easterly march, following the Southern Mis- in a parallel manner, then catch these over and over as sissippi Railroad, which he puts in working order as above. [Probably referring to a pen and ink drawing

"Fresh beef and flour make me perfectly sick-especially as we have no spirits to drink with it: but others stand-so must I. " The brig taken from the enemy is the greatest

buff cloth sufficient to clothe all the officers of the are 4000 or 5000 epaulettes of gold and silver, many chests of private officers' baggage, and General Howe's

was sent to clothe all the officers of the British army."

DESPERATE AND FATAL AFFAIR.—On Saturday, the 13th inst., there occurred in the usually quiet village of Demopolis, a shooting affray, which, for desperation of recolve on the part of both the combatants, to insure for a fatal and bloody termination, has, perhaps, no equal in the records of the South. The particulars, which we gather from the Montgomery Mail, are as follows:

The names of the parties are P. I. Glover, Major of Artillery, and Colonel Simeon Wheeler, both residents of the village, and living in the immediate neighbor.

The cause of the unfortunate affair

The cause of the unfortunate affair

place of posting—a similar weapon, and promptly tak. ing position in the middle of the str et, commanded by standers and other intermediate persons to clear the way, receiving in the meanwhile the first fire of Wheeler which produced a painful wound in the knee, then the mass of the distribution of the slave population firing deliberately upon Col. Wheeler, who had now advanced to within thirty yards, he wounded him as We new strate at the strategic bearings of the verely in the body, but not to the extent of preventing cy of his more for unate adversary, whose second fire knocked him to the earth mortally wounded. We say mortally as his bowels were frightfully torn and lacerated by the heavy buck shot, and vomiting of blood and coldness of feet and knees had set in as far back as last Saturday evening. The community were deeply shock ed, and the uffair, although not wholly unexpected, was

the subject of much excitement. YANKER RECRUITING IN IRELAND .- The Yalkees are openly and notoriously recruiting troops for their army in Ireland Their Congress has, upon the recomer dation of Lincoln, voted \$150,000,000 in aid of emigration, and it is nearly all spent in that country They encourage none to emigrate but young men of the military age. The bounty is about \$800. As \$600 as the man lands in New York he is recruited. A Dublin paper says that 75,000 men have been recruit. ed by the Yankees in Ireland in this way in the last two years. At the same time Russell is determined to prevent the reception of the two iron clads by the Confederate States. If the present law does not enbrace them, he will have one passed that will as 8000 as Parliament meets.

But he has no intention or desire to arrest this enormous recruiting business. Oh, no. It will not do to interfere with the emigration laws, and the foreign enlistment act does not cover the case! Not a word about asking Parliament for a law that will cover it Such a step is necessary in the dangerous case of two armed ships intended for the Confederacy, but in the case of a powerful army designed for his friends, the Yankees, it cannot be thought of. 'This is England's Richmond Dispatch

From the Richmond Enquirer. The following letter and contribution it makes, was received by Major T. L. Bayne, for the gallant men of Hays' brigade. The kind sympathy it expresses is stared by the whole community, and we hope it may continue to find expression in such practical relief, now so much needed by the gallant Louisianians: WILMINGTON, N. C.,

February 18th, 1864. Sir : Enclosed you will find \$650, which I have collected among friends here, for the benefit of Hays Louisiana brigade. You must not judge our sympa thy for those brave exiles by the smaliness of the sum the truth being that our hospitals, and the suffering condition of our poor, are a steady drain on the means at our disposal, leaving but a small residue to other purposes.

But North Carolina, however humbled she may be in the eyes of lookers on, by the disgraceful treacuery of those who forget the blood so treely shed for our common cause, will always be ready to extend a warm clasp-though the hand be but feeble-to those whom our bitter and relentless foe has driven from their homes. Could we coin our sympathy, Hays' brigade would have few wants unsatisfied, but in this, as in other cases, the will must stand sponsor for the decd. Therefore, I beg you to accept this fritte, and with it my most earnest prayers, that all who are now exiled from beloved homes, may, ere long, return thereto in safety and honor.

Very truly yours,

Col. Blanton Duncan.-The rapacious Tories about Louisville have thimble rigged into their possession the splendid property of this gallant Southerner estimated, at the gold standard, at half a million in value. A letter from England conveys the information in the following terms:

In the case of Colonel Duncan, a verdict has been found, that he had given " aid and comfort to the reletter sent from Wilmington, as A. D. C. of General Whiting. A Yankee Captain also testified that in the summer of 1862, Col. D. superintended the printing of Confederate scrip. This was enough, where so rich a spoil was at stake.

These robbers will some day have to disgorge, but of course they will pillage and plander as much as possible while in possession .- Rich. Whig, 23d.

WHAT A TRULY GREAT MAN CAN AFFORD TO DO .-Extracted from a letter of Rev. Charles Inglis, a The Richmond Examiner mentions an insident which tages are enormous prolongation of the line connecting tory, to Joseph Galloway, a tory, dated at New York, we commend to the smaller fry of men who are in the habit of considering their rights invaded and dignity encroached upon by military regulations for the public

"We have seen Gen. Lee stand and deliver his mass great and good soldier complied without complaint against the regulation, or the least uncivility to the private who was discharging his duty."

In Paris, not long since, an artist painted a portrait of Mr. J ____, who was noted for his frequent libations. The artist invited the gentleman's friends to see it, and they inspected it and pronounced it excellent. One of them, who was rather near sighted, complained of the the artist exclaimed, "Don't touch it; it isn't dry!"-"No use looking at it then," replied the gentleman "it can't be my friend J -- if it isn't dry."

SPIRIT OF THE KNOXVILLE LADIES .- The Federals in Knoxville are having no easy tack in subjugating the rebel ladies, if we may judge by a few instances of spirit which have come to our knowledge.

Mrs. H---n, a remarkably handsome dark eved widow lady, was required to leave without more than an hour's notice, and no opportunity was offered her to dispose of her furniture for her own benefit. The har pies were even besieging her door, with the expectation of appropriating the entire contents of the residence the moment she should vacate the premises. Aware of this, by some little dexterity, she kept them at bay, whilst she manufacted a lobloly, consisting of her pickles, sweetmeats, wines, marmelades preserves flour, vinegar, mustard, sugar, slops, &c., and deliber ately spread this over her parlor carpets; broken mirrors and crockery were quickly added, whilst a bucket or two of ashes and suds completed the rain of her household treasures, sacrificed within hearing of the

It is beyond our power of description to portray the rage and astonishment of the Yankee crew, as they rushed in to seize upon the widow's property, and be came aware of the trick which had prevented them from satisfying their keenest appetite upon her "good Mrs. H-n's last remark to the officer who escer

ed her out of town, was an abomination to him, to make haste back to her residence before his brother officers appropriated his part of the plunder, and eat his share the entertainment she had provided for them.

MARRIED

In Duplin county, on the 26th Jan., 1864, by Rev. G. S. Best, Sergt. ROBT. TEACHEY, Co. A, 40th N. C. T., to Miss SUE, eldest daughter, of P. H. Dobson, Esq.

At his residence near Richlands, Onslow county, N. C., on the 23d ult., of a protracted illness, Private LUKE JAB-MAN, Co. I, 66th Reg't N. C. T., aged about 40 years. Spirit of the Age please copy.
In this town, of consumption, on the 3d inst., JOHN
ONGLAHN, aged 21 years.

In this county, at the residence of his mother, on the thinat., JAMES PRICE, eldest son of the late Richard W. Price, aged 25 years.

INCOME BONDS OF THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAIL BOAD COMPANY